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Newport Daily News.

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ESTABLISHED 1846. NEWPORT, R. I., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1914.—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

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MEYER'S MAKE in tan. the best glove made at anywhereys near this price.

MEYER'S MAKE in tan of the undressed kid, pair, $1.10.

MEN'S GREY SUEDE GLOVES, silk lined, this week, pair, ... $1.50

MEN'S FUR LINED, Grey and Brown Suede, ... $3.95, $4.95

This is a fine glove for driving purposes.

MEN'S GREY and BROWN SUEDE GLOVES, fleece lined, special, pair,.... $1.25

MEN'S NEAR SEAL GAUNTLETS, fleece lined, special, pair, ... 98c.

MEN'S KNIT GLOVES, black and grey, weather proof, pair . . .25c. and 50c.

MEN'S MITTENS, black, pair, ...25c. and 50c.

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MEYER'S MAKE in tan, the best glove made at anywhere near this price.

MEYER'S MAKE in tan of the undressed kid, pair, $1.10.

MEN'S GREY SUEDE GLOVES, silk lined, this week, pair, ... $1.50

MEN'S FUR LINED, Grey and Brown Suede, ... $3.95, $4.95

This is a fine glove for driving purposes.

MEN'S GREY and BROWN SUEDE GLOVES, fleece lined, special, pair,.... $1.25

MEN'S NEAR SEAL GAUNTLETS, fleece lined, special, pair,..... 98c.

MEN'S KNIT GLOVES, black and grey, weather proof, pair .. ..25c. and 50c.

MEN'S MITTENS, black, pair, ... 25c. and 50c.

CHILDREN'S GLOVES. Tan Cape Gloves, beautifully finished, pair $1.00

CHILDREN'S BROWN SUEDE GLOVES, fleece lined, pair,..... $1.00

CHILDREN'S KNIT GLOVES all colors, pair, ... 25c.

CHILDREN'S NEAR SEAL and TAN GAUNTLETS, brown and black, fancy figures, pair, ... 50c.

CHILDREN'S CASHMERE GLOVES, in colors, pair, 25c.

CHILDREN'S MITTENS, in colors, pair, ... 25c.

SEE THE BIG GLOVE WINDOW DISPLAY.

HESS & CO

FOUNDED 1853

MIDDLETOWN.

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Following the congratulations Miss Sadie E. Peckham rendered two piano numbers, "Hearts and Flowers" and "Humoreske," and there was further music throughout the evening upon a Victor.

Ice cream, cakes, coffee and wedding cake were served by the younger sister of the bride, Miss Lizzie Clark Hart, and by her nephew, Master Philip Mason Peckham. The "bride's cake," which was cut by the bride, provoked much merriment in the finding, by the unmarried guests, of a wedding ring, an engagement ring, a coin, a thimble and a button.

Many attractive gifts were received, a portion of which were shown at the reception. Among the presents were silver, glass, china (including a dinner service from the Red Men, of which Mr. Alty is a member), money, bed and table fittings, a china cabinet from Mr. and Mrs. F. P. King, with whom Mr. Alty has long been associated at the Newport County jail; rugs, pictures and other remembrances.

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Among the guests from out of town were the bride's aunt, Mrs. Orin P. Barker, and cousin, Mrs. Philip Barker, both of Providence; the bride's sister, Miss Mary Lydia Hart, a nurse at the Massachusetts Homoepathic Hospital, Boston; Miss Georgia L. Cushing of East Weymouth, floor nurse at the Pawtucket Memorial Hospital, and the bride's most intimate friends; Mrs. James Mirch of Fall River, sister of the groom, and Mr. and Mrs. F. P. King of Newport.

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Mr. Wulf Smith, who appeared to speak for Victor Dannin and his application for a license, finally had a chance, and the first thing he said started things. He informed the board that he had already bought the old heater at the Coggeshall school and had sold it. He said he bought it from Mr. Bacheller of the School Committee last Friday. He agreed to pay $4 a ton, weighed, and had paid $5 in advance to bind the bargain, and in addition he had sold the iron. He expected to receive $20 or $25. Mr. Hughes suggested that Mr. Smith would better return any of that furnace he had taken, and he said he had taken only a few small parts. He was told to return those, and advised to recover his $5 from Mr. Bacheller.

After the furnace episode he spoke for Mr Dannin and then the board adjourned.

The board meets tonight to canvass the voting lists and make such changes as have come in, and again Monday to open bids for the granolithic walks.

NAVAL ORDERS.

Commander Williams Detailed for Service With Brazilian War College.

Commander Philip Williams, who was a member of the class in attendance at the summer conference at the Naval War College in 1913, and is now naval attache of the American embassy at Rio de Janeiro, has been designated by the Navy Department as one of two naval officers to be detailed for service with the Brazilian War College. The other officer is still to be named. Temporarily at least Commander Williams will continue to serve as attache, but he may be relieved later of these duties.

Commander C. L. Hussey, formerly a member of the staff at the Naval War College and more recently executive officer of battleship Georgia, has been ordered to the General Board at the Navy Department, Washington.

Lieutenant R. C. Grady has been detached from the Birmingham and ordered to the K-6.

Lieutenant H. G. Fuller has been detached from the Duncan and ordered to the Birmingham as executive officer.

Ensign G. L. Dickson has been detached from the Severn and ordered to the G-4.

AMERICAN WOMEN TO AID.

Two Trained Nurses Sent to the Duchess of Marlborough in England.

Two young trained nurses will sail Saturday for England, where they will report to the Duchess of Marlborough to assist in caring for the sick and wounded in Great Britain. They are Miss Annie Porter and Miss Margaret Mackay, of the Women's Hospital, New York. Their expenses will be met by funds collected by Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, mother of the Duchess of Marlborough, and Mrs. Frederick F. Thompson, vice president of the Women's Hospital.

This fund is the result of the meeting held at "Marble House" a short time ago, at the request of the duchess The money supplied by friends of Mrs Belmont and Mrs. Thompson will be sufficient to maintain the two nurses in the field for six or eight months.

BEAUTIFUL MUSIC.

Oratorio Society Practicing for Soprano Solo and Chorus "Inflammatus."

At the second rehearsal for the chorus of the Oratorio Society, Thursday evening, music was distributed for the third choral number, which has heretofore not been announced. It is the beautiful soprano solo and chorus, "Inflammatus," from Rossini's "Stabat Mater." Mrs. Mary Curley-Rooney will sing the solo part, which is most difficult

Mr Baxter appointed new moderators for the ensuing season, as follows For the soprano section, Miss Sarah Hoyle; altos, Mrs Lawrence H. Godbold; tenors, Mr N T Hodson, basses, Mr. Augustus Hazard Swan. membership had been reached for the soprano and alto sections and there is it was announced that the limit of a small waiting list, whereas there is still room for one bass and two tenors There was a good attendance and the rehearsal was spirited. As Mr. Grinnell had a service during the early part of the evening, Miss Marian G. Dowling took his place at the piano.

THE NEWPORT JOURNAL
AND WEEKLY NEWS
Is Especially Adapted for Mailing.

THE KAISER AT THE FRONT.

Precautions Taken to Protect the Person of the German Emperor.

A typical day with the Kaiser is thus described by an eye-witness: "Rid yourself first of all idea that the emperor is a heroic figure. He is a man, not exactly of small stature, but distinctly below the average height and rather stout. Moreover, his left arm is about 10 inches shorter than his right and partially paralyzed. This deformity strikes the eye unpleasantly, though one cannot withhold admiration for the energy which enabled the Kaiser to become a good shot and passable rider in spite of his tremendous handicap.

"On this particular occasion the Kaiser had been sleeping in a French chateau, but not without elaborate precautions against a surprise attack.

"The French chateau was fortified against aerial attacks. Sacks are piled on the roof and a protective shield of metal network is erected whenever the Kaiser moves his quarters. A small army of military engineers precedes him to carry out these defensive measures before his arrival. Of course, they are withdrawn from the fighting line, but the Kaiser believes that his person is of as much value to the cause of Germany as an army corps.

"Around the chateau were men of his special bodyguard, a detachment outside his bedroom door, another in the hall, another at the front door and two more detachments in the rooms immediately above and beneath his own room. Three unbroken lines of sentries surrounded the house and a whole battalion of infantry and several squads of cavalry encamped in the parks. This was some 20 miles from the front, and the chateau was connected by a field telegraph with the headquarters of the nearest army, so that any sudden retreat of the German legions should not place the Kaiser in danger.

"Soon after sunrise the Kaiser emerged from the chateau and greeted his soldiers with his customary 'Good morning, soldiers,' to which all of them in the immediate vicinity replied in unison, 'Good morning, Your Majesty.' A motor car was in readiness and the Kaiser whirled swiftly toward the front, while the troops who guarded him stood rigidly at attention and 10 drummers of the bodyguard beat their drums by way of salute.

"The imperial standard was conveyed in a second motor car and the officers of the Imperial suite followed in others. The cavalry of the bodyguard preceded the monarch to the place where he left the motor car to mount a horse. As he was helped into the saddle, troopers saluted with their swords and another set of drummers beat their drums. No ceremony may be omitted, even at the front.

"The Kaiser rode off with his mounted guard thickly clustered around him. The standard bearer, riding immediately behind him, bore the imperial flag. Then followed a spectacular progress from point to point in the rear of the fighting line, a safe distance to the rear, I may add, because the supreme war lord must not be exposed to a stray bullet or shrapnel.

"But large bodies of reserves had bivouacked in those parts and fresh troops were marching up from the direction of the frontier. The Kaiser halted and addressed a fervently patriotic oration to one regiment and another to a second regiment as he rode from place to place, and during the morning delivered no less than nine speeches.

"Luncheon was taken in the open air at a table in front of a certain general's tent. Wine and food commandeered from the residence of a French country gentleman supplied the Kaiser with a splendid meal, prepared by his own cook and served by his servants garbed, of course, in the imperial uniform.

"None of the ceremonial of the imperial court is abandoned at the front. More visits were paid to the troops and more speeches delivered in the afternoon, and then back to the chateau for dinner. At no moment during the day had the Kaiser been within range of the enemy's fire."

MEDICAL

JUDGE FOR YOURSELF

Which is Better—Try an Experiment or Profit by a Newport Citizen's Experience.

Something new is an experiment.
Must be proved to be as represented.
The statement of a manufacturer is not convincing proof of merit.
But the endorsement of friends is.
Now supposing you had a bad back,
A lame, weak, or aching one,
Would you experiment on it?
You will read of many so-called cures.
Endorsed by strangers from far-away places.
It's different when the endorsement comes from home.
Easy to prove local testimony.
Read this Newport case:

J. R. Vining, 95 Broadway, Newport, says: "I have used Doan's Kidney Pills for pains in my back and trouble with my kidneys I have found that Doan's Kidney Pills can be relied on to correct these ailments and tone up the system."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Vining had. Foster-Milburn Co., Propa., Buffalo, N. Y.

Imitation Shell
SUN GLASSES,
$1.25.
Extra Fine Quality
Prism Binoculars
$20.00.
WM. J. CARR,
Registered Optometrist.
169 Thames St. Phone 894.

The King-McLeod Company

"JUST FOR SATURDAY."

Offering values of momentous character—presenting actual savings which no Saturday shopper of thrifty mind can possibly forego—more than that, values that embrace and typify all that's new in style for practical wear and utility and completely full of Boston Store quality for which this store is famous.

Ready-to-Wear Garments.

THE FEATURES OF SATURDAY'S ATTRACTIONS IN THE SUIT SECTION.

Smartly Tailored Fall Suits.

A SPLENDID COLLECTION OF HANDSOME SUITS.

Prices $12.50, $15.00, $16.50, $19.75 to $45.

Junior sizes	13,	15,	17,	19
Misses' sizes	14,	16,	18,	20
Women's sizes	34	to	46	
Odd sizes	35	to	51	

Close co-operation between the makers and ourselves has enabled us to crowd into these Suits a combination of style, quality of materials and fine tailoring in a degree rarely equalled in Suits at these popular prices. An excellent variety of models to choose from, including the long and short coat, Redingote effects and the Vassar. Coats have guaranteed satin lining, plain tailored and set-in-sleeves. Skirts in long tunic effects, yoke and pleats. Materials are Broadcloth, Gabardine, Poplins, Cheviots, Mannish Serges and mixtures.

Fall and Winter Coats

FOR WOMEN AND MISSES.

Prices $6.98, $9.75 to $35.00

At any of these prices you can choose Saturday from a variety of good styles in Zibelines, Angora, Arabian Lamb, Plush, Cheviots, Boucles, Chinchillas, Plaids, College and Academy styles, plain and fancy, long and short Mannish Coats, Redingote effects, set-in-sleeves, lined and unlined.

Dresses of Distinction

FOR WOMEN AND MISSES.

Our display of Dresses for Autumn is distinguished by the pleasing variety of charming styles and choice fabrics.

They are practical sensible garments, in the most refined models of the season. The assortment affords excellent advantages for selection. Materials include fine French Serges, Poplins, Crepe de Chine, Satin, Crepe Meteor, Messaline, Satin and Serge combinations. Plain and fancy tailored models, including semi-basque and long tunic effects now so much desired by well dressed women.

Prices range from $5.98 to $45.00.

The Newest Fall Waists

ANNOUNCED BY VERY STRONG VALUES.

Those who come Saturday will have an opportunity to choose from unlimited assortment at these special prices values here that you will be wise to supply your needs for some time to come. Lingerie Waists in Voiles, Batiste, Crepes in Roman stripes and plain colors. Waists of messaline, Crepe de Chine, Silk Poplins, Tub Silks and Roman stripes. Styles include low and high neck, long set-in-sleeves, plain and fancy tailored, trimmed Val. lace, figured and hand embroidered.

Prices 98c, $1.98, $2.98 to $12.50.

Wash Goods Dept.

32 INCH MADRAS in fancy stripes, all colors, regularly 25c. For Saturday only 12½c
WHITE OUTING FLANNEL, special value at 12½c. For Saturday only 9c
FANCY CHALLIES. Another lot just received, great value at 15c a yard. Saturday's price 7c
AMERICAN PRINTS, regularly 7c. Special 5c

Gloves.

WOMEN'S TWO CLASP WASHABLE DUPLEX SUEDE GLOVES in white and biscuit shades. Special offering at $1.00
WOMEN'S PRIME LAMB GLOVES in one or two clasp P. K. or over seam Paris Point Emb'd black, tan and white, $1.50 quality for $1.25
THE LATEST STREET GLOVE in heavy leather, Biarritz style with strap at wrist. Tan and white, very smart and durable at 2.00

Dress Skirts.

Our stock of skirts is well selected and embraces all the newest degrees of fashion. Long and short tunic effects, accordion pleated and plain models with yokes and pleats on sides. All the leading and most desirable shades for Fall and Winter. A complete line of sizes.

Prices range from $1.98 to $15.00.

Children's Garments

SIZES 6 to 14 YEARS.

In this section you will find everything desired to complete the school girl's wardrobe. Dresses include all the newest ideas for school and dress wear. Materials are Gingham, Chambray, Serges, Corduroy and Velvets. A very full assortment of styles, in all sizes.

Prices range from 98c to $15.00.

Our Infants' Wear Department.

EXTENDS A WARM WELCOME TO MOTHERS.

To the Mothers of Newport and vicinity we extend a cordial invitation to visit our Infants' Wear Department, on the second floor, where we show dainty little wearables for the little folks, in all the latest and choicest styles in most attractive variety.

COATS, sizes 2 to 6 years, in Zibeline, Chinchilla, Corduroy and Bedford Cords. Some with the new detachable capes. Prices $1.98 to $10.00
BOYS' DUTCH SUITS in navy and brown galatea waists, corduroy pants at $1.98
RUSSIAN SUITS of Galatea, 2 to 6 years at 98c
ATTRACTIVE LINE OF HATS for BOYS and GIRLS. Corduroy, velours, white and newest colors. Prices range from 50c to $4.98
COMPLETE LINE OF KNIT GOODS, Sacques, Bootees, Bonnets, Caps, Sweaters all prices from 50c to $5.00
CARRIAGE ROBES, Knit, Corduroy, eiderdown, hand embroidered cashmere. Priced 50c to $8.00

The New Furs of Fashion

Show many interesting departures from the styles of former seasons.
Exceptional opportunities for selection are offered in the display.
Never before have we been able to gather together such a collection of the various furs, now in demand, in Sets and Separate Pieces. Muffs and Scarfs in the newest shapes and sizes in Raccoon. Black Fox. Pointed Fox. Lynx. Ermine. Wolf. Japanese Mink. Hudson Seals. etc.

Prices range from $5.98 to $150.00.

Ribbons.

Values 29c to 39c Saturday Special 19c

This lot consists of Moires. Dresdens and Fancy Weaves, in all the most desirable colors. While the lot lasts, secure your quantity required at 19c

In the Linen Section.

SEE THESE SPECIAL VALUES.

REAL FRENCH CLUNY SCARFS, 20x54 and 20x45 $4.00 and $5.00 qualities. Saturday price $2.69
ALL LINEN TRAY CLOTHS, hemstitched or unhemmed 33c and 39c qualities. For Saturday 25c
FINE IMPORTED TURKISH TOWELS, 26x56, pink or blue border, regularly 75c. Special at 49c
BLEACHED DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS, hemstitched, 2x2¼ yards, regularly $1.50. Special at 98c
CLUNY DOILIES, 6 inch, regularly 25c. Saturday 15c
CLUNY DOILIES, 9 inch, regularly 50c. Saturday 29c
CLUNY DOILIES, 12 inch, regularly 75c. Saturday 39c
ALL WOOL PLAID BLANKETS. Full bed size, tan, grey and blue, $6.50 quality for $4.98 a pair
50 NEW PATTERNS IN WRAPPER BLANKETS, girdle and frog to match, complete. Value $3.50 for $2.49
COMFORTABLES. Full size, best white filling, good values. Specially priced at 85c

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Alderman Hughes said there is still much highway work to be done. He suggested that the street commissioner be asked when he hopes to start work which has been laid out some time and for which money is available. The report is expected Monday.

Mayor Boyle asked about the Mary Street school and when something was to be done. This has dragged along since last year. Mr. Hughes of the committee said the views of Superintendent Lull had been secured about the layout. The domestic science to be taught there calls for a kitchen, dining room, pantry, bedroom, etc. The committee has these plans all arranged and the architect is now drawing the plans. He hopes to make a start on the building soon. He reported that the work at the Coggeshall school is practically completed. The furniture is on its way and the school should be in use in about two weeks.

Mr. Wulf Smith, who appeared to speak for Victor Dannin and his application for a license, finally had a chance, and the first thing he said started things. He informed the board that he had already bought the old heater at the Coggeshall school and had sold it. He said he bought it from Mr. Bacheller, of the School Committee last Friday. He agreed to pay $4 a ton, weighed, and had paid $5 in advance to bind the bargain, and in addition he had sold the iron. He expected to receive $20 or $25. Mr. Hughes suggested that Mr. Smith would better return any of that furnace he had taken, and he said he had taken only a few small parts. He was told to return those, and advised to recover his $5 from Mr. Bacheller.

After the furnace episode he spoke for Mr Dannin and then the board adjourned.

The board meets tonight to canvass the voting lists and make such changes as have come in, and again Monday to open bids for the granolithic walks.

NAVAL ORDERS.

Commander Williams Detailed for Service With Brazilian War College.

Commander Philip Williams, who was a member of the class in attendance at the summer conference at the Naval War College in 1913, and is now naval attache of the American embassy at Rio de Janeiro, has been designated by the Navy Department as one of two naval officers to be detailed for service with the Brazilian War College. The other officer is still to be named. Temporarily at least Commander Williams will continue to serve as attache, but he may be relieved later of these duties.

Commander C. L. Hussey, formerly a member of the staff at the Naval War College and more recently executive officer of battleship Georgia, has been ordered to the General Board at the Navy Department, Washington.

Lieutenant R. C. Grady has been detached from the Birmingham and ordered to the K-8.

Lieutenant H. G. Fuller has been detached from the Duncan and ordered to the Birmingham as executive officer.

Ensign G. L. Dickson has been detached from the Severn and ordered to the G-4.

AMERICAN WOMEN TO AID.

Two Trained Nurses Sent to the Duchess of Marlborough in England.

Two young trained nurses will sail Saturday for England, where they will report to the Duchess of Marlborough to assist in caring for the sick and wounded in Great Britain. They are Miss Annis Porter and Miss Margaret Mackay, of the Women's Hospital, New York. Their expenses will be met by funds collected by Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, mother of the Duchess of Marlborough, and Mrs. Frederick F. Thompson, vice president of the Women's Hospital.

This fund is the result of the meeting held at "Marble House" a short time ago, at the request of the duchess. The money supplied by friends of Mrs Belmont and Mrs. Thompson will be sufficient to maintain the two nurses in the field for six or eight months.

BEAUTIFUL MUSIC.

Oratorio Society Practicing for Soprano Solo and Chorus "Inflammatus."

At the second rehearsal for the chorus of the Oratorio Society, Thursday evening, music was distributed for the third choral number, which has heretofore not been announced. It is the beautiful soprano solo and chorus, "Inflammatus," from Rossini's "Stabat Mater." Mrs. Mary Curley-Rooney will sing the solo part, which is most difficult.

Mr. Baxter appointed new moderators for the ensuing season, as follows: For the soprano section, Miss Sarah Hoyle; altos, Mrs. Lawrence H. Godhold; tenors, Mr. N. T. Hodson; basses, Mr. Augustus Hazard Swan. membership had been reached for the soprano and alto sections and there is

It was announced that the limit of a small waiting list, whereas there is still room for one bass and two tenors. There was a good attendance and the rehearsal was spirited. As Mr. Grinnell had a service during the early part of the evening, Miss Marian G. Dowling took his place at the piano.

THE NEWPORT JOURNAL
AND WEEKLY NEWS
Is Especially Adapted for Mailing.

THE KAISER AT THE FRONT.

Precautions Taken to Protect the Person of the German Emperor.

A typical day with the Kaiser is thus described by an eye-witness: "Rid yourself first of all idea that the emperor is a heroic figure. He is a man, not exactly of small stature, but distinctly below the average height and rather stout. Moreover, his left arm is about 10 inches shorter than his right and partially paralyzed. This deformity strikes the eye unpleasantly, though one cannot withhold admiration for the energy which enabled the Kaiser to become a good shot and passable rider in spite of his tremendous handicap.

"On this particular occasion the Kaiser had been sleeping in a French chateau, but not without elaborate precautions against a surprise attack.

"The French chateau was fortified against aerial attacks. Sacks are piled on the roof and a protective shield of metal network is erected whenever the Kaiser moves his quarters. A small army of military engineers precedes him to carry out these defensive measures before his arrival. Of course, they are withdrawn from the fighting line, but the Kaiser believes that his person is of as much value to the cause of Germany as an army corps.

"Around the chateau were men of his special bodyguard, a detachment outside his bedroom door, another in the hall, another at the front door and two more detachments in the rooms immediately above and beneath his own room. Three unbroken lines of sentries surrounded the house and a whole battalion of infantry and several squads of cavalry encamped in the parks. This was some 20 miles from the front, and the chateau was connected by a field telegraph with the headquarters of the nearest army, so that any sudden retreat of the German legions should not place the Kaiser in danger.

"Soon after sunrise the Kaiser emerged from the chateau and greeted his soldiers with his customary 'Good morning, soldiers,' to which all of them in the immediate vicinity replied in unison, 'Good morning, Your Majesty.' A motor car was in readiness and the Kaiser whirled swiftly toward the front, while the troops who guarded him stood rigidly at attention and 10 drummers of the bodyguard beat their drums by way of salute.

"The imperial standard was conveyed in a second motor car and the officers of the Imperial suite followed in others. The cavalry of the bodyguard preceded the monarch to the place where he left the motor car to mount a horse. As he was helped into the saddle, troopers saluted with their swords and another set of drummers beat their drums. No ceremony may be omitted, even at the front.

"The Kaiser rode off with his mounted guard thickly clustered around him. The standard bearer, riding immediately behind him, bore the imperial flag. Then followed a spectacular progress from point to point in the rear of the fighting line, a safe distance to the rear, I may add, because the supreme war lord must not be exposed to a stray bullet or shrapnel.

"But large bodies of reserves had bivouacked in those parts and fresh troops were marching up from the direction of the frontier. The Kaiser halted and addressed a fervently patriotic oration to one regiment and another to a second regiment as he rode from place to place, and during the morning delivered no less than nine speeches.

"Luncheon was taken in the open air at a table in front of a certain general's tent. Wine and food commandeered from the residence of a French country gentleman supplied the Kaiser with a splendid meal, prepared by his own cook and served by his servants garbed, of course, in the imperial uniform.

"None of the ceremonial of the imperial court is abandoned at the front. More visits were paid to the troops and more speeches delivered in the afternoon, and then back to the chateau for dinner. At no moment during the day had the Kaiser been within range of the enemy's fire."

MEDICAL

JUDGE FOR YOURSELF

Which is Better—Try an Experiment or Profit by a Newport Citizen's Experience.

Something new is an experiment.
Must be proved to be as represented.
The statement of a manufacturer is not convincing proof of merit.
But the endorsement of friends is.
Now, supposing you had a bad back,
A lame, weak, or aching one,
Would you experiment on it?
You will read of many so-called cures.
Endorsed by strangers from far-away places.
It's different when the endorsement comes from home.
Easy to prove local testimony.
Read this Newport case:
J. R. Vining, 95 Broadway, Newport, says: "I have used Doan's Kidney Pills for pains in my back and trouble with my kidneys. I have found that Doan's Kidney Pills can be relied on to correct these ailments and tone up the system."
Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Vining had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

Imitation Shell
SUN GLASSES,
$1.25.
Extra Fine Quality
Prism Binoculars
$20.00.
WM. J. CARR,
Registered Optometrist.
169 Thames St. Phone 9645.

The King-McLeod Company

"JUST FOR SATURDAY."

Offering values of momentous character—presenting actual savings which no Saturday shopper of thrifty mind can possibly forego—more than that, values that embrace and typify all that's new in style for practical wear and utility and completely full of Boston Store quality for which this store is famous.

Ready-to-Wear Garments.

THE FEATURES OF SATURDAY'S ATTRACTIONS IN THE SUIT SECTION.

Smartly Tailored Fall Suits.

A SPLENDID COLLECTION OF HANDSOME SUITS.

Prices $12.50, $15.00, $16.50, $19.75 to $45.

Junior sizes	13,	15,	17,	19
Misses' sizes	14,	16,	18,	20
Women's sizes	34	to	46	
Odd sizes	35	to	51	

Close co-operation between the makers and ourselves has enabled us to crowd into these Suits a combination of style, quality of materials and fine tailoring in a degree rarely equalled in Suits at these popular prices. An excellent variety of models to choose from, including the long and short coat, Redingote effects and the Vassar. Coats have guaranteed satin lining, plain tailored and set-in-sleeves. Skirts in long tunic effects, yoke and pleats. Materials are Broadcloth, Gabardine, Poplins, Cheviots, Mannish Serges and mixtures.

Fall and Winter Coats

FOR WOMEN AND MISSES.

Prices $6.98, $9.75 to $35.00

At any of these prices you can choose Saturday from a variety of good styles in Zibelines, Angora, Arabian Lamb, Plush, Cheviots, Boucles, Chinchillas, Plaids, College and Academy styles, plain and fancy, long and short Mannish Coats, Redingote effects, set-in-sleeves, lined and unlined.

Dresses of Distinction

FOR WOMEN AND MISSES.

Our display of Dresses for Autumn is distinguished by the pleasing variety of charming styles and choice fabrics. They are practical sensible garments, in the most refined models of the season. The assortment affords excellent advantages for selection. Materials include fine French Serges, Poplins, Crepe de Chine, Satin, Crepe Meteor, Messaline, Satin and Serge combinations. Plain and fancy tailored models, including semi-basque and long tunic effects now so much desired by well dressed women.

Prices range from $5.98 to $45.00.

The Newest Fall Waists

ANNOUNCED BY VERY STRONG VALUES.

Those who come Saturday will have an opportunity to choose from unlimited assortment at these special prices values here that you will be wise to supply your needs for some time to come. Lingerie Waists in Voiles, Batiste, Crepes in Roman stripes and plain colors. Waists of messaline, Crepe de Chine, Silk Poplins, Tub Silks and Roman stripes. Styles include low and high neck, long set-in-sleeves, plain and fancy tailored, trimmed Val. lace, figured and hand embroidered.

Prices 98c, $1.98, $2.98 to $12.50.

Wash Goods Dept.

32 INCH MADRAS in fancy stripes, all colors, regularly 25c. For Saturday only 12½c
WHITE OUTING FLANNEL, special value at 12½c. For Saturday only 9c
FANCY CHALLIES. Another lot just received, great value at 15c a yard. Saturday's price 7c
AMERICAN PRINTS, regularly 7c. Special 5c

Gloves.

WOMEN'S TWO CLASP WASHABLE DUPLEX SUEDE GLOVES in white and biscuit shades. Special offering at $1.00
WOMEN'S PRIME LAMB GLOVES in one or two clasp P. K. or over seam Paris Point Emb'd black, tan and white, $1.50 quality for $1.25
THE LATEST STREET GLOVE in heavy leather, Biarritz style with strap at wrist. Tan and white, very smart and durable at 2.00

Dress Skirts.

Our stock of skirts is well selected and embraces all the newest degrees of fashion. Long and short tunic effects, accordion pleated and plain models with yokes and pleats on sides. All the leading and most desirable shades for Fall and Winter. A complete line of sizes.

Prices range from $1.98 to $15.00.

Children's Garments

SIZES 6 to 14 YEARS.

In this section you will find everything desired to complete the school girl's wardrobe. Dresses include all the newest ideas for school and dress wear. Materials are Gingham, Chambray, Serges, Corduroy and Velvets. A very full assortment of styles, in all sizes.

Prices range from 98c to $15.00.

Our Infants' Wear Department.

EXTENDS A WARM WELCOME TO MOTHERS.

To the Mothers of Newport and vicinity we extend a cordial invitation to visit our Infants' Wear Department, on the second floor, where we show dainty little wearables for the little folks, in all the latest and choicest styles in most attractive variety.

COATS, sizes 2 to 6 years, in Zibeline, Chinchilla, Corduroy and Bedford Cords. Some with the new detachable capes. Prices $1.98 to $10.00
BOYS' DUTCH SUITS in navy and brown galatea waists, corduroy pants at $1.98
RUSSIAN SUITS of Galatea, 2 to 6 years at 98c
ATTRACTIVE LINE OF HATS for BOYS and GIRLS. Corduroy, velours, white and newest colors. Prices range from 50c to $4.98
COMPLETE LINE OF KNIT GOODS, Sacques, Bootees, Bonnets, Caps, Sweaters all prices from 50c to $5.00
CARRIAGE ROBES, Knit, Corduroy, eiderdown, hand embroidered cashmere. Priced 50c to $8.00

The New Furs of Fashion

Show many interesting departures from the styles of former seasons.
Exceptional opportunities for selection are offered in the display.
Never before have we been able to gather together such a collection of the various furs, now in demand, in Sets and Separate Pieces. Muffs and Scarfs in the newest shapes and sizes in Raccoon. Black Fox. Pointed Fox. Lynx. Ermine. Wolf. Japanese Mink. Hudson Seals. etc.

Prices range from $5.98 to $150.00.

Ribbons.

Values 29c to 39c Saturday Special 19c

This lot consists of Moires, Dresdens, and Fancy Weaves, in all the most desirable colors. While the lot lasts, secure your quantity required at 19c

In the Linen Section.

SEE THESE SPECIAL VALUES.

REAL FRENCH CLUNY SCARFS, 20x54 and 20x45 $4.00 and $5.00 qualities. Saturday price $2.69
ALL LINEN TRAY CLOTHS, hemstitched or unhemmed 33c and 39c qualities. For Saturday 25c
FINE IMPORTED TURKISH TOWELS, 26x56, pink or blue border, regularly 75c. Special at 49c
BLEACHED DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS, hemstitched, 2x2¼ yards, regularly $1.50. Special at 98c
CLUNY DOILIES, 6 inch, regularly 25c. Saturday 15c
CLUNY DOILIES, 9 inch, regularly 50c. Saturday 29c
CLUNY DOILIES, 12 inch, regularly 75c. Saturday 39c
ALL WOOL PLAID BLANKETS. Full bed size, tan, grey and blue, $6.50 quality for $4.98 a pair
50 NEW PATTERNS IN WRAPPER BLANKETS, girdle and frog to match, complete. Value $3.50 for $2.49
COMFORTABLES. Full size, best white filling, good values. Specially priced at 85c

Boston Store

ORIGIN OF THE POST SYSTEM.

Courier Service Credited to the Persian Empire and Continued by Caesar.

Models of Typical German Wagons in National Museum of Interest Due to the War.

In connection with the exhibit recently turned over to the National Museum by the Postoffice Department, there are three mail wagon models from Germany, which prove of considerable interest on account of the present disturbances in that country.

These three models were fashioned by an expert metal worker named Robert Liebzscher of Dresden, Germany, in the latter part of the nineteenth century, and represent three types of typical German post carriers of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. The largest is a four-horse coach built to accommodate about 12 passengers and carry several sacks of mail. It is complete to the minutest detail, and painted a bright yellow with black trimmings and the German arms emblazoned on the doors. The other models are smaller, one being a single horse mail cart, labeled "Kaiserl Deutsche Post," and the other a two-wheeled chaise. Both the latter were used for mail alone where there was little if any passenger travel along the post routes

It may not be generally realized that the origin of the post system, which has developed into one of the most effective instruments of civilization, dates back to ancient history, times of the Old Testament. In those early days the forerunner of the postal service was maintained by monarchs and individuals in authority, whose slaves and servants acted as couriers, delivering messages and relaying each other when the distances were great.

The first system of this sort is credited to the Persian empire, in 559 B. C. Cyrus the elder posted a number of mounted couriers at different stations within his domain, situated about a day's journey apart, that he might receive his provincial reports without delay.

From the Latin word "positus," meaning stationed, this method of communication by means of relays placed at different points along the roads came to be known as a post system, and eventually as the postal system of today.

In the time of Caesar, about 55 B. C., the courier service was well organized, and it is said that letters sent by him from Britain to Cicero at Rome reached their destination in 26 or 28 days. Scarcely any private messages were delivered under this early order, but gradually the messengers of the officials came to carry letters for individuals addressed to the same town or city toward which they journeyed. At the end of the third century, however, Emperor Diocletian appears to have been the first who installed a public postal system, and later Theodoric the Great, Charlemagne and others built up such services for communication with all parts of their empires.

A report on a thirteenth-century organization of China, which included some 10,000 stations, is made by Marco Polo, and it is also known that the ancient Aztecs of Mexico had a fast messenger system which was remarkably complete and efficient.

Near the end of the thirteenth century the University of Paris established routes in France, originally for the benefit of its students, but eventually for outsiders as well. Louis XI maintained first a private mounted messenger service, and later, in 1464, installed post stations on all the main roads of France.

The first actual letter post of Germany seems to have been established in the Hanse towns in the latter part of the twelfth or the early part of the thirteenth centuries. A line of letter posts followed, connecting Austria with Lombardy, in the reign of Maximilian (1459-1519), which is said to have been organized by Franz of Thurn and Taxis, who established another post route in 1516 from Vienna to Brussels, connecting the more distant parts of the domain of Charles V. The family of the Prince of Thurn and Taxis continued to hold certain rights with regard to the German postal system until 1806, their posts being entirely distinct from those of the crown.

In 1522 a route was laid out between Vienna and Nuremburg, while Charles V established a permanent riding post from the Netherlands through Liege, Treves, Spire and Rheinhausen; through Wurttemberg, Augsburg, and Tyrol to Italy.

With the increase of correspondence the courier system became inefficient and wagons were introduced. Correspondence itself induced travel; so, before long, post wagons with seats for several people appeared on the highways, and a combination of post and travel stages resulted. In some places the mail and passengers were kept separate, post-chaises, driven by postboys or postillions, being rented from station to station, the mail still going by courier as before. But in other places, on long trips, as was the case in Germany especially, the post and passengers went together in great stage and mail coaches, similar to the larger model in the National Museum collection.

EIGHTEEN MILES HIGH.

Twin Balloons Carry Device for Testing Temperature of Upper Regions.

[Strand.]

Carrying an instrument to the height of 18 miles, a pair of twin balloons were sent up by the United States Weather Bureau observers at Avalon, Catalina island, off the California coast. The object of this unusually high altitude test was to ascertain the temperature, humidity, air currents, and so forth, of the upper regions. The device registered 45 degrees below zero, but indicated that, instead of growing colder with each ascending mile, the cold was about the same after a few miles had been attained. A needle controlled by a delicate mechanism traces the record upon a smoke-blackened cylinder, which can be read by skilled observers.

The method of recovering the device is unique. The balloons are of the same size and equally inflated, and as they ascend they naturally expand in the lighter atmosphere. The result is that one of the spheres finally bursts, and while the two will carry the basket with the instrument the remaining balloon is pulled earthward by the weight. The outcome is that the descent is so gradual that no harm results to the basket and contents, and, as a reward is offered by the government for its safe return by the finder, it usually is recovered by the Weather Bureau. A large number of these twin spheres were sent up in the series of tests, the ascents taking place daily for about a month.

POFESSIONAL FORESTRY.

A Man Has a Chance to be Useful to His Country and Generation.

[Gifford Pinchot, in Lippincott's]

There is no more useful profession than forestry. The opportunity to make himself count in affairs of public importance comes earlier and more certainly to the forester than to the member of any other profession. The first and most valuable, therefore, of the incentives which lead the forester to his choice in the chance to make himself of use to is country and to his generation. But if this is the first matter to be considered in deciding upon a profession, it is by no means the last, and the practical considerations of a fair return for good work, bread and butter for a man and his family, the certainty or uncertainty of employment, such questions as these must have their full share of attention.

There are in the United States forest service 1,059 forest guards, 1,247 forest rangers, 223 supervisors and deputy supervisors, 115 forest assistants and 177 forest examiners, who are the technical men in charge of practical forestry on the national forests. The six district officers together include in their membership about 50 professional foresters, and about 65 more are attached to the headquarters at Washington, so that, allowing for duplications, there are about 355 trained foresters in the United States forest service

The number of new appointments to the forest service in the different permanent grades varies from year to year, but may be said to be approximately as follows: Rangers, 240 new appointments; forest assistants, 35; other technical positions, 10. All appointments as supervisor are by promotion from the lists of forest rangers or forest examiners.

The yearly pay of the forest guards who, like the ranger, must be a citizen of the state in which his work lies, is from $420 to $900. Forest rangers, who enter the service through civil service examination, receive from $1,100 to $1,500 per annum. Forest supervisors, practically all of whom are men of long experience in forest work, receive from $1,600 to $2,790 per annuam. Forest assistants enter the forest service through civil service examination at a salary of $1,200 per annum, and are promoted to a maximum salary of $2,500 per annum as forest examiners. Professional foresters at work in the district offices are recruited mainly from among the forest assistants and examiners. They receive from $1,100 to $3,200 yearly. The technical men in charge at Washington get from $1,100 to $5,000 per annuam, which last is the pay of the forest at the head of the service.

The pay of the state foresters, or other trained foresters in charge of state work, ranges from $1,800 to $4,000, and that of their technical assistants from $1,000 to $2,500. Out of the total number, only two are directly in charge of their own work, responsible only to the governor and the legislature, while 19 act as subordinates for state forest commissions or commissioners who in the majority of cases are political appointees. In striking contrast with the United States forest service, politics has so far been a dangerous, if not a dominating, influence in the forest work of most of the states which have undertaken it.

Like the national forest, the state forests already in existence will create an increasing demand for the service of technical foresters. Indeed, as similar forests are acquired by most of the states which are now without them, as undoubtedly they will be, the extent of the opportunity for professionally trained foresters in state work is certain to grow.

THE ARTILLERY IN WAR.

Airmen Guide Gunners in Locating Targets and Observing Results.

[British Press Bureau.]

The artillery has up to now played so general a part in the war that a few general remarks descriptive of the methods of its employment by the enemy are justified. Their field artillery armament consists of 15-pounder quick-fire guns for horse and field batteries of divisions and there are, in addition, with each corps three to six batteries of 4.2-inch field howitzers and about two batteries of 5.9-inch howitzers With an army there are some 8.2-inch heavy howitzers.

The accuracy of their fire is apt at first to cause some alarm, more especially as the guns are usually well concealed and the position and the direction from which the fire is proceeding are difficult of detection. But accurate as is their shooting, the German gunners have on the whole had little luck and during the past three weeks an astonishingly small proportion of the number of shells fired by them have been really effective.

Quite the most striking feature of their handling of the artillery is the speed with which they concentrate the fire upon any selected point. They dispense to a great extent with the method of ranging, known by us as bracketing, especially when acting on the defensive, and direct their fire by means of squared maps and the telephone. Thus, when the target is found, its position on the map is telephoned to such batteries as it is desired to employ against that particular square.

In addition to the guns employed to fire on the targets as they are picked up, others are told off to watch particular roads and to deal with any of the enemy using them.

Both for the location of targets and the communication of the effect of the fire reliance is placed on observation from aeroplanes and balloons and on information supplied by special observers and secret agents, who are sent out ahead or left behind in the enemy's lines to communicate by telephone or signal. These observers have been found in haystacks, barns and other buildings well in advance of the German lines.

Balloons of the so-called sausage pattern remain up in the air for long periods for the purpose of discovering targets, and until our aviators made their influence felt by chasing all hostile aeroplanes on sight the latter were continually hovering over our troops in order to register their positions and to note where the headquarters, reserves, gun teams, etc., were located.

If suitable targets are discovered, the aeroman drops a smoke ball directly over it or lets fall some strips of tinsel, which glitter in the sun as they slowly descend to the earth. The range to the target is apparently ascertained by those near the guns by a large telemeter, or other range finder, which is kept trained on the aeroplane, so that when the signal is made the distance to the target vertically below is at once obtained. A few rounds are then fired, and the result is signaled back by the aviator, according to some prearranged code.

DORAN'S

50c SALE SATURDAY

THE CLOSING HOUR IS 9:30 SATURDAY NIGHTS

WOMEN'S UNDERWEAR. Medium or heavy weight Shirts or Drawers of fine Jersey in all style necks and sleeves. Every size including the out sizes. SATURDAY 2 GARMENTS 50c

SATEEN PETTICOATS. Tango, cerise, green and purple, good quality with accordion pleated flounce, worth 98c SATURDAY 50c

CHILDREN'S DRESSES. 6 to 14 year old sizes. Percales and ginghams, many styles, some worth $1.00. SATURDAY 50c

HER MAJESTY and other well known dollar Corsets will be sold SATURDAY At per pair 50c

CHILDREN'S TOQUES and pretty trimmed hats at the Infants' Wear department. SATURDAY 50c

WOMEN'S GAUZE LISLE HOSE. Tan color, 50c quality. 2 PAIRS FOR 50c

BUNGALOW APRONS, THE KIND THAT COVER THE ENTIRE DRESS, PRETTY STRIPED AND FIGURED PERCALES, 50c. GRADE. SATURDAY 2 FOR 50c

NIGHT ROBES FOR WOMEN, MADE FROM FINE NAINSOOK AND TRIMMED WITH LACE OR HAMBURG. ALL STYLES NECKS AND SLEEVES. SATURDAY 50c

LONG WHITE SKIRTS TRIMMED WITH EMBROIDERY AND SILK RIBBONS, 79c. VALUES. SATURDAY 50c

WOMEN'S FLANNEL SKIRTS, NEAT STRIPE EFFECTS, SCALLOPED EDGE. SATURDAY 2 FOR 50c

HOSE FOR THE FAMILY—MEN'S, WOMEN'S OR CHILDREN'S. BLACK OR COLORED, OUR REGULAR 12½c. AND 15c. GRADES. SATURDAY 5 PAIRS 50c

SHIRT WAISTS AT HALF PRICE. FINE LAWN, LINGERIE OR LINEN, PLAIN OR TRIMMED. ALL SIZES WHEN THE SALE STARTS SATURDAY 50c

REPAIRED KID GLOVES. OUR $1.00 AND $1.50 GRADES WITH SLIGHT IMPERFECTIONS THAT HAVE BEEN SEWED UP. SATURDAY 50c

NEW GIRDLES IN SILKS OR SATINS, PLAIN OR FANCY COLORS, MANY IN THE ASSORTMENT ARE 98c. VALUES. SATURDAY 50c

BOYS' SCOUT GLOVES, ALL LEATHER WITH DEEP CUFFS, TAN COLOR ONLY. SATURDAY 50c

WOMEN'S TAN SILK HOSE, HIGH SPLICED HEELS AND DOUBLE SOLE, OUR REGULAR $1.00 QUALITY. SATURDAY 50c

3 YARDS OF 25c. RUCHING FOR 50c

FIFTY CENT SALE FOR SATURDAY.

And remember, besides the many items mentioned in this advertisement, there are scores of others conspicuously placed around the store—ALL BIG VALUES and all marked with PRICE TICKETS.

BE SURE AND CALL AT DORAN'S TOMORROW.

FIFTY CENTS WILL GO A LONG WAY IN THE MILLINERY DEPT SATURDAY. MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S HATS, 69c. AND 98c. KINDS. SATURDAY 50c

CHILDREN'S CORDUROY HATS, WITH SMALL FEATHER TRIMMINGS, BLACK, BROWN, BLUE OR CARDINAL. SATURDAY 50c

CHILDREN'S BLOCKED FELT HATS, SIX DIFFERENT STYLES IN BLACK, BROWN, NAVY, ROYAL BLUE AND RED. 98c. VALUES. SATURDAY 50c

SOFT CRUSH HATS IN ALL COLORS, LARGE SIZES. SATURDAY 50c

MACKINEAU FELT HATS, STRIPES AND PLAIDS. 50c

BE SURE TO VISIT THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT SATURDAY.

SUIT DEPT (Second Floor). CHILDREN'S AND JUNIOR COATS. CHINCHILLA, ZIBELINE, BOUCLE AND KERSEY, WOOL LINED THROUGHOUT. VALUES $8.98. SATURDAY 5.50

ONE PIECE WOOL DRESSES, FASHIONABLE LONG TUNIC EFFECTS, BUTTON TRIMMED, BLACK, NAVY OR BROWN, SELF OR ROMAN TRIMMED. VALUES UP TO $10.00. SATURDAY 5.50

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SMART TOP COATS, RAGLAN CUT, TWO-TONE MIXTURES AS WELL AS BLACK AND WHITE. VALUES $10.98. SATURDAY 7.50

M. J. DORAN CO., The Lappin Store. 147 Thames St.

DORAN'S 50c SALE SATURDAY

BOUDOIR CAPS with pretty trimmings of lace and ribbons. SATURDAY 50c

WOMEN'S DRAWERS. Regular or knickerbocker styles, finest materials and trimmings, value 75c. SATURDAY 50c

CAMISOLES. Lacey effects, with colored ribbon shoulder straps. SATURDAY 50c

COOKING SETS for the children who attend cooking school. Apron, cap and sleeves. Regulation style. SATURDAY 50c

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Per order of the Board of Canvassers.

F. N. FULLERTON, City Clerk.

J-M TRANSITE ASBESTOS SHINGLES

Fireproof! Weatherproof! Timeproof!

The most permanent and economical type of roofing for all forms of slant and steep roof construction.

WM. H. CRAIG, Newport Agent, 8 TILLEY AVE. Tel. 1613.

THE NEWPORT JOURNAL AND WEEKLY NEWS

A&P CUT PRICE EXTRA SPECIALS

IONA PEAS 3 cans 25c

Quaker, Mother or Grandmother CATS, Package 8c

Pink Alaska SALMON 3 cans 25c

SLICED PEACHES 3 cans 25c

A & P CURRANTS Package 10c

SHRIMP Can 12c

TUNA FISH Can, small size 10c

EVAP. APRICOTS Pound 12c

IMPORTED SARDINES ¼'s can 10c

A & P CHLORIDE OF LIME Can 6c

A & P LYE Can 6c

100 STAMPS with 1 can A&P BAKING POWDER ..... 50c.
25 STAMPS with 1 bottle A&P EXTRACTS ..... 25c.
10 STAMPS with 1 can (any kind) SULTANA SPICE ..10c.
10 STAMPS with 1 bottle A&P CATSUP ..... 18c.
10 STAMPS with 1 Mason JAR MUSTARD ..... 10c.
20 STAMPS WITH 3 CAKES COLGATE'S TOILET SOAP ..... 25c.

10 Stamps Free 10

With any of the Following Groceries.

1 pkg. Macaroni or Spaghetti 10c.
1 cake Dairy Milk Chocolate 10c.
1 can Lunch Cocoa ..... 10c.
1 can A&P Corn Syrup ..... 10c.
1 pkg. A&P Ice Cream or Jelly Powder ..... 10c.
1 bot. A&P Liquid Blue ..... 10c.
1 pkg Norub (Washing Made Easy) ..... 10c.
1 can Molasses ..... 10c.

THE GREAT ATLANTIC & PACIFIC TEA CO., 131-133 THAMES STREET. Phone 658.

THE NEWPORT JOURNAL AND WEEKLY NEWS

Dullness is the coming age of seriousness. Wear bright looking clothes. Have them full of snap and bang. Let them tinkle with youth from fashion to fabric. Simply choose

Adler's Collegian Clothes

They embody all the features you need and all you should have. They're the shining word for Autumn.

Narragansett Clothing Co., Newport, Rhode Island

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"Meet Me at Barney's."

STRINGS.

We make a specialty of fine strings for all instruments.

Our PERFECTION VIOLIN STRING is a VERY fine string at a most reasonable price. Try one next time.

Barney's Music Store.

ECZEMA LIKE POISON ON CHILD'S FACE

Also on Whole Body and Back of Ears. Suffered Dreadfully. Fretful and Restless. Used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Now Healed.

58 Wilson St., New Haven, Conn.—"When my baby was about three months old he started to cry and fret. He had red spots on his face which I was told was eczema. It broke out like poison, started on his face and went down his whole body and back of his ears. He suffered dreadfully with it. It did not get any rest for several weeks. He scratched his face so it was a running eruption. He was fretful and restless.

"I applied lots of remedies but all failed. Then I got some Cuticura Soap and Ointment at the druggist's and tried them. My baby improved so I kept on. Now he is healed and I can see no sign of the trouble." (Signed) Mrs. Agnes L. Hay, Apr. 3, 1914.

Samples Free by Mail

For pimples and blackheads the following is a most effective and economical treatment: Gently smear the affected parts with Cuticura Ointment, on the end of the finger, but do not rub. Wash off the Cuticura Ointment in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water and continue bathing for some minutes. This treatment is best on rising and retiring. At other times use Cuticura Soap freely for the toilet and bath, to assist in preventing inflammation, irritation and clogging of the pores, the common cause of these distressing eruptions. Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold everywhere, a sample of each with 32-p. Skin Book will be sent free upon request. Address "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston."

Let Us Insure Your House Against Decay

Pierce's Paints have proved themselves — the best policy.

W. B. SCOTT & CO., 8-10 Broadway, Newport, R. I

Studebaker Farm Wagons, Etc.

M. J. MURPHY. Tel. 32 R.

THE NEWPORT JOURNAL AND WEEKLY NEWS

ORIGIN OF THE POST SYSTEM.

Courier Service Credited to the Persian Empire and Continued by Caesar.

Models of Typical German Wagons in National Museum of Interest Due to the War.

In connection with the exhibit recently turned over to the National Museum by the Postoffice Department, there are three mail wagon models from Germany, which prove of considerable interest on account of the present disturbances in that country.

These three models were fashioned by an expert metal worker named Robert Liebzscher of Dresden, Germany, in the latter part of the nineteenth century, and represent three types of typical German post carriers of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. The largest is a four-horse coach built to accommodate about 12 passengers and carry several sacks of mail. It is complete to the minutest detail, and painted a bright yellow with black trimmings and the German arms emblazoned on the doors. The other models are smaller, one being a single horse mail cart, labeled "Kaiserl Deutsche Post," and the other a two-wheeled chaise. Both the latter were used for mail alone where there was little if any passenger travel along the post routes.

It may not be generally realized that the origin of the post system, which has developed into one of the most effective instruments of civilization, dates back to ancient history, times of the Old Testament. In those early days the forerunner of the postal service was maintained by monarchs and individuals in authority, whose slaves and servants acted as couriers, delivering messages and relaying each other when the distances were great.

The first system of this sort is credited to the Persian empire, in 559 B. C. Cyrus the elder posted a number of mounted couriers at different stations within his domain, situated about a day's journey apart, that he might receive his provincial reports without delay.

From the Latin word "positus," meaning stationed, this method of communication by means of relays placed at different points along the roads came to be known as a post system, and eventually as the postal system of today.

In the time of Caesar, about 55 B. C., the courier service was well organized, and it is said that letters sent by him from Britain to Cicero at Rome reached their destination in 26 or 28 days. Scarcely any private messages were delivered under this early order, but gradually the messengers of the officials came to carry letters for individuals addressed to the same town or city toward which they journeyed. At the end of the third century, however, Emperor Diocletian appears to have been the first who installed a public postal system, and later Theodoric the Great, Charlemagne and others built up such services for communication with all parts of their empires.

A report on a thirteenth-century organization of China, which included some 10,000 stations, is made by Marco Polo, and it is also known that the ancient Aztecs of Mexico had a fleet messenger system which was remarkably complete and efficient.

Near the end of the thirteenth century the University of Paris established routes in France, originally for the benefit of its students, but eventually for outsiders as well. Louis XI maintained first a private mounted messenger service, and later, in 1464, installed post stations on all the main roads of France.

The first actual letter post of Germany seems to have been established in the Hanse towns in the latter part of the twelfth or the early part of the thirteenth centuries. A line of letter posts followed, connecting Austria with Lombardy, in the reign of Maximilian (1459-1519), which is said to have been organized by Franz of Thurn and Taxis, who established another post route in 1516 from Vienna to Brussels, connecting the more distant parts of the domain of Charles V. The family of the Prince of Thurn and Taxis continued to hold certain rights with regard to the German postal system until 1806, their posts being entirely distinct from those of the crown.

In 1522 a route was laid out between Vienna and Nuremburg, while Charles V established a permanent riding post from the Netherlands through Liege, Treves, Spire and Rheinhausen; through Wurttemberg, Augsburg, and Tyrol to Italy.

With the increase of correspondence the courier system became inefficient and wagons were introduced. Correspondence itself induced travel; so, before long, post wagons with seats for several people appeared on the highways, and a combination of post and travel stages resulted. In some places the mail and passengers were kept separate, post-chaises, driven by postboys or postillions, being rented from station to station, the mail still going by courier as before. But in other places, on long trips, as was the case in Germany especially, the post and passengers went together in great stage and mail coaches, similar to the larger model in the National Museum collection.

EIGHTEEN MILES HIGH.

Twin Balloons Carry Device for Testing Temperature of Upper Regions.

[Strand.]

Carrying an instrument to the height of 18 miles, a pair of twin balloons were sent up by the United States Weather Bureau observers at Avalon, Catalina island, off the California coast. The object of this unusually high altitude test was to ascertain the temperature, humidity, air currents, and so forth, of the upper regions. The device registered 45 degrees below zero, but indicated that, instead of growing colder with each ascending mile, the cold was about the same after a few miles had been attained. A needle controlled by a delicate mechanism traces the record upon a smoke-blackened cylinder, which can be read by skilled observers.

The method of recovering the device is unique. The balloons are of the same size and equally inflated, and as they ascend they naturally expand in the lighter atmosphere. The result is that one of the spheres finally bursts, and while the two will carry the basket with the instrument the remaining balloon is pulled earthward by the weight. The outcome is that the descent is so gradual that no harm results to the basket and contents, and, as a reward is offered by the government for its safe return by the finder, it usually is recovered by the Weather Bureau. A large number of these twin spheres were sent up in the series of tests, the ascents taking place daily for about a month.

POFESSIONAL FORESTRY.

A Man Has a Chance to be Useful to His Country and Generation.

[Gifford Pinchot, in Lippincott's]

There is no more useful profession than forestry. The opportunity to make himself count in affairs of public importance comes earlier and more certainly to the forester than to the member of any other profession. The first and most valuable, therefore, of the incentives which lead the forester to his choice in the chance to make himself of use to is country and to his generation. But if this is the first matter to be considered in deciding upon a profession, it is by no means the last, and the practical considerations of a fair return for good work, bread and butter for a man and his family, the certainty or uncertainty of employment, such questions as these must have their full share of attention.

There are in the United States forest service 1,059 forest guards, 1,247 forest rangers, 233 supervisors and deputy supervisors, 115 forest assistants and 177 forest examiners, who are the technical men in charge of practical forestry on the national forests. The six district officers together include in their membership about 50 professional foresters, and about 65 more are attached to the headquarters at Washington, so that, allowing for duplications, there are about 335 trained foresters in the United States forest service.

The number of new appointments to the forest service in the different permanent grades varies from year to year, but may be said to be approximately as follows: Rangers, 240 new appointments; forest assistants, 35; other technical positions, 10. All appointments as supervisor are by promotion from the lists of forest rangers or forest examiners.

The yearly pay of the forest guards who, like the ranger, must be a citizen of the state in which his work lies, is from $420 to $900. Forest rangers, who enter the service through civil service examination, receive from $1,100 to $1,500 per annum. Forest supervisors, practically all of whom are men of long experience in forest work, receive from $1,600 to $2,700 per annum. Forest assistants enter the forest service through civil service examination at a salary of $1,200 per annum, and are promoted to a maximum salary of $2,500 per annum, as forest examiners. Professional foresters at work in the district offices are recruited mainly from among the forest assistants and examiners. They receive from $1,100 to $3,200 yearly. The technical men in charge at Washington get from $1,100 to $5,000 per annum, which last is the pay of the forest at the head of the service.

The pay of the state foresters, or other trained foresters in charge of state work, ranges from $1,800 to $1,000, and that of their technical assistants from $1,000 to $2,500. Out of the total number, only two are directly in charge of their own work, responsible only to the governor and the legislature, while 19 act as subordinates for state forest commissions or commissioners who in the majority of cases are political appointees. In striking contrast with the United States forest service, politics has so far been a dangerous, if not a dominating, influence in the forest work of most of the states which have undertaken it.

Like the national forest, the state forests already in existence will create an increasing demand for the service of technical foresters. Indeed, as similar forests are acquired by most of the states which are now without them, as undoubtedly they will be, the extent of the opportunity for professionally trained foresters in state work is certain to grow.

THE ARTILLERY IN WAR.

Airmen Guide Gunners in Locating Targets and Observing Results.

[British Press Bureau.]

The artillery has up to now played so general a part in the war that a few general remarks descriptive of the methods of its employment by the enemy are justified. Their field artillery armament consists of 15-pounder quick-fire guns for horse and field batteries of divisions and there are, in addition, with each corps three to six batteries of 4.3-inch field howitzers and about two batteries of 5.9-inch howitzers. With an army there are some 3.2-inch heavy howitzers.

The accuracy of their fire is apt at first to cause some alarm, more especially as the guns are usually well concealed and the position and the direction from which the fire is proceeding are difficult of detection. But accurate as is their shooting, the German gunners have on the whole had little luck and during the past three weeks an astonishingly small proportion of the number of shells fired by them have been really effective.

Quite the most striking feature of their handling of the artillery is the speed with which they concentrate the fire upon any selected point. They dispense to a great extent with the method of ranging, known by us as bracketing, especially when acting on the defensive, and direct their fire by means of squared maps and the telephone. Thus, when the target is found, its position on the map is telephoned to such batteries as it is desired to employ against that particular square.

In addition to the guns employed to fire on the targets as they are picked up, others are told off to watch particular roads and to deal with any of the enemy using them.

Both for the location of targets and the communication of the effect of the fire reliance is placed on observation from aeroplanes and balloons and on information, supplied by special observers and secret agents, who are sent out ahead or left behind in the enemy's lines to communicate by telephone or signal. These observers have been found in haystacks, barns and other buildings well in advance of the German lines.

Balloons of the so-called sausage pattern remain up in the air for long periods for the purpose of discovering targets, and until our aviations made their influence felt by chasing all hostile aeroplanes on sight the latter were continually hovering over our troops in order to register their positions and to note where the headquarters, reserves, gun teams, etc, were located.

If suitable targets are discovered, the airman drops a smoke ball directly over it or lets fall some strips of tinsel, which glitter in the sun as they slowly descend to the earth. The range to the target is apparently ascertained by those near the guns by a large telemeter, or other range finder, which is kept trained on the aeroplane, so that when the signal is made the distance to the target vertically below is at once obtained. A few rounds are then fired, and the result is signaled back by the aviator, according to some prearranged code.

DORAN'S

50c

SALE

SATURDAY

THE CLOSING HOUR IS 9:30 SATURDAY NIGHTS

WOMEN'S UNDERWEAR. Medium or heavy weight Shirts or Drawers of fine Jersey in all style necks and sleeves. Every size including the out sizes. SATURDAY 2 GARMENTS 50c

SATEEN PETTICOATS. Tango, cerise, green and purple, good quality with accordion pleated flounce, worth 98c SATURDAY 50c

CHILDREN'S DRESSES. 6 to 14 year old sizes. Percales and ginghams, many styles, some worth $1.00. SATURDAY 50c

HER MAJESTY and other well known dollar Corsets will be sold SATURDAY At per pair 50c

CHILDREN'S TOQUES and pretty trimmed hats at the Infants' Wear department. SATURDAY 50c

WOMEN'S GAUZE LISLE HOSE. Tan color, 50c quality. 2 PAIRS FOR 50c

DORAN'S

50c

SALE

SATURDAY

BUNGALOW APRONS, THE KIND THAT COVER THE ENTIRE DRESS, PRETTY STRIPED AND FIGURED PERCALES, 50c. GRADE. SATURDAY 2 FOR 50c

NIGHT ROBES FOR WOMEN, MADE FROM FINE NAINSOOK AND TRIMMED WITH LACE OR HAMBURG, ALL STYLES NECKS AND SLEEVES. SATURDAY 50c

LONG WHITE SKIRTS TRIMMED WITH EMBROIDERY AND SILK RIBBONS, 79c. VALUES. SATURDAY 50c

WOMEN'S FLANNEL SKIRTS, NEAT STRIPE EFFECTS, SCALLOPED EDGE. SATURDAY 2 FOR 50c

HOSE FOR THE FAMILY—MEN'S, WOMEN'S OR CHILDREN'S, BLACK OR COLORED, OUR REGULAR 12½c. AND 15c. GRADES. SATURDAY 5 PAIRS 50c

SHIRT WAISTS AT HALF PRICE. FINE LAWN, LINGERIE OR LINEN, PLAIN OR TRIMMED. ALL SIZES WHEN THE SALE STARTS SATURDAY 50c

REPAIRED KID GLOVES. OUR $1.00 AND $1.50 GRADES WITH SLIGHT IMPERFECTIONS THAT HAVE BEEN SEWED UP. SATURDAY 50c

NEW GIRDLES IN SILKS OR SATINS, PLAIN OR FANCY COLORS, MANY IN THE ASSORTMENT ARE 98c. VALUES. SATURDAY 50c

BOYS' SCOUT GLOVES, ALL LEATHER WITH DEEP CUFFS, TAN COLOR ONLY. SATURDAY 50c

WOMEN'S TAN SILK HOSE, HIGH SPLICED HEELS AND DOUBLE SOLE, OUR REGULAR $1.00 QUALITY. SATURDAY 59c

3 YARDS OF 25c. RUCHING FOR 50c

FIFTY CENT SALE FOR SATURDAY.

And remember, besides the many items mentioned in this advertisement, there are scores of others conspicuously placed around the store—ALL BIG VALUES and all marked with PRICE TICKETS.

BE SURE AND CALL AT DORAN'S TOMORROW.

FIFTY CENTS WILL GO A LONG WAY IN THE MILLINERY DEP'T SATURDAY.

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S HATS, 69c. AND 98c. KINDS. SATURDAY 50c

CHILDREN'S CORDUROY HATS, WITH SMALL FEATHER TRIMMINGS, BLACK, BROWN, BLUE OR CARDINAL. SATURDAY 50c

CHILDREN'S BLOCKED FELT HATS, SIX DIFFERENT STYLES IN BLACK, BROWN, NAVY, ROYAL BLUE AND RED, 98c. VALUES. SATURDAY 50c

SOFT CRUSH HATS IN ALL COLORS, LARGE SIZES. SATURDAY 50c

MACKINEAU FELT HATS, STRIPES AND PLAIDS. 50c

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EXPECTEE ANY MOMENT.

[Continued from First Page.]

north leaves the Germans without a flank anywhere. With no flank to turn it, it will be necessary to break the line somewhere and the fiercest fighting to effect this is likely to continue to centre around the Belgian frontier.

All England is buzzing now with talk of the spy menace, the papers editorially and otherwise dwelling on the presence of Germans at the hotels and urging closer restrictions. A man said to be a spy, dressed in a Belgian uniform, has been arrested among the refugees arriving from Belgium.

A royal proclamation just issued forbids the transit, except by post, which is subject to the censors' scrutiny, of any letter or written message to any person of any nationality carrying on business in the enemy's country. It is further ruled that any person landing or embarking in the United Kingdom must declare whether he is carrying any letter or message. Officers are empowered to search the luggage of a suspect and seize any letter, if they are doubtful as to its character, and submit the same to the military censor.

Taking the irreconcilable despatch arriving in London from Petrograd, Berlin and Vienna as a basis of information, it is almost impossible to determine with accuracy the situation in the eastern theatre of the war. The main army of the contending forces, the Russians on one side and the Austrians and Germans on the other, are in close touch over an immense front, which evidently will gradually extend from the Baltic to the Carpathians.

In spite of the claims of victory here and defeat there by one side or the other, there is reason to believe that, generally speaking, the fighting so far has been confined to cavalry engagements and that a general action has not yet begun.

The Canadian troops recently disembarked in England are today being distributed to military camps. All appear to be in fine fettle and are anxious to get to the front. When this will be is of course known only to the war office.

PROPOSAL REJECTED.

Dimitrieff's Request for Surrender Refused at Przemysl.

VIENNA, Austria, Oct. 15, via Amsterdam and London, Oct. 16.—It was announced officially here today that on the afternoon of October 2 the commander of the fortress at Przemysl received, through a messenger under a white flag, a request for surrender from General Radko Dimitrieff, in command of the Russian army of investment. The proposal was promptly rejected.

ITALY'S DILEMMA.

Hard to Remain Detached From War and Preserve Her Neutrality.

[Boston Transcript.]

Despite Italy's declaration of neutrality, her ultimate position in respect of the war remains a question of paramount importance. It is one thing for the United States, secure in a position which postbellum changes cannot materially affect, to maintain neutrality, and it is quite another for Italy to remain detached from a war that is predestined gravely to alter her national status, no matter which side wins. The fact that the monarchy faces a dilemma with two horns, and only two, is becoming daily more evident to the Italian people. In an article that gained wide attention throughout the kingdom, Federzoni, a Nationalist leader, has made this summary of the situation:

"One of two things must happen: Either Austria is victorious, strong in the possession of Lowcen, mistress of Servia and inevitably forced to conciliate all the Slavs with the trialistic reform of the constitution, or Servia is triumphantly victorious and aspires to unify, in her own name and her own domination under the paternal guardianship of the Czar, the great Slavia of the south, from Durazzo to Grado, from Neusatz to Klagenfurt; this is the dilemma which presents itself today and which, in whatever way it is resolved, must be a menace for Italy."

And the choice of a tenant for the opposite side of the Adriatic is not at all like the selection of a desirable occupant for the house across the street. On her side of this too narrow sea Italy has a long line of coast, undefended and indefensible. On the eastern side lie Pola, Lussinpoccolo, Cattaro and the dual and triple wall of the Dalmatian islands—a formidable natural defense, both protective and offensive. Austrian possession of this coast has long been a caue of fear and displeasure. What would be the result of its possession by an Austria swollen with victory, secure in new strategic might and territorial power?

Russian governmental newspapers have recently been bending their utmost efforts to show Italy that a "Slavia" on her east would be preferable to a Teuton monarchy. They promise that if Italy will take a definite stand, moral or military, on the side of the Triple Entente, that the gratitude of Servia and of Russia, the great ultimate power, will be such that Italy will have lasting cause for satisfaction with her decision. Those who accept this view of the situation, and their number appears to be legion, mutter dire forecasts of the impotent position in which Italy will find herself if she does not take sides before the war is at an end, when one all-powerful victor shall have come into the field, arrogant and unrestrained by any feeling of gratitude or obligation to Italy.

Such papers as the Roman Review find the prospect of Slavian dominance on the eastern coast of the Adriatic wholly acceptale. They argue that the Italian is far more akin in temperament to the Slav than he is to the Teuton. Also they foresee for Italy, in the event of an alliance with the Entente, the sure control of the balance of power in the Mediterranean, acting with England when it is essential to keep Russia in check, moving with Russia should English encroachments disturb the kingdom.

Less pronounced in their opinions than are the Nationalists, nearly all the other parties of Italy are still by no means content to remain in their neutrality and accept with folded hands the outcome of the war. The socialists, reformed and syndicalist, the Radicals and the Republicans have each their lines of argument which lead "in certain eventualities" to the assumption of a belligerent attitude. Much as it is to be hoped that Italian lives are to be saved from Europe's holocaust, it would be a bold gambler indeed who could stake his fortune on a wager that Italy can permanently remain in her neutrality.

Russian Troops Repulse German Attacks on Warsaw and Ivangorod.

PARIS Oct. 16.—The French war office made an official announcement today as follows:

"The progress indicated in the communication of yesterday has been confirmed. On our left wing the field of action of the allied forces extends at the present time from the region of Ypres to the sea.

"In Russia, on the left flank of the Vistula river, the Russian troops, during the day of October 13, repulsed the German attacks on Warsaw and Ivangorod.

"A battle is going on south of Przemysl."

ALSACE SCENE OF STRUGGLES.

Allies' Forces Almost Within Cannon Range of Forts at Metz.

PARIS, Oct. 16.—The steady hammering of the allies on the German left wing of the French battle front has brought them almost within cannon range of the forts at Metz. In spite of this menace, part of the German crown prince's army hangs on doggedly to the positions it has taken on the Meuse, near St. Mihiel. The fighting on this end of the long battle line is said to have been desperate on both sides during the past week though overshadowed for the time by the operations on the allies' left. More important developments, however, are looked for between the Meuse and the Moselle, while the battle of the four rivers goes on in the west.

In the early days of the war the Germans seemed to have the advantage of the allies in the equipment and handling of machine guns. In this hilly, wooded country the French have shown that they also can use them with great effect. The German rush through the Argonne forest, as well as in the hills of Woevre, met with a telling fire of gatlings from treetops, where guns were so cleverly concealed that it was impossible to detect them and every effort to re-gain lost ground cost dearly.

The French Alpine contingent distinguished itself in the rough country. The French are now in possession of the route from Nancy to Metz, as far as Pagny, on the Lorraine border, and menace the route from Verdun to Metz in the neighborhood of Etain, endangering communications of the crown prince's army with the German fortified camp.

Besides the chasseurs, the One Hundred and Forty-ninth infantry has covered itself with glory. After taking a village at the point of the bayonet the infantrymen were obliged to abandon the place because of a murderous artillery fire. They went back to the attack on the following day, re-took the village and held it in spite of a continuous bombardment. An entire German brigade was sent to dislodge them, but the One Hundred and Forty-Ninth held the position, inflicting a stinging defeat on their assailants and taking 150 prisoners.

At another solidly entrenched village the same regiment swept determinedly forward, digging in step by step, until they got right up to the trenches of the enemy, which they carried gallantly at the point of the bayonet, thus gaining a point needed for the support of the entire army. For this exploit the regiment has been named in orders.

Alsace continues also the scene of daily struggles for the possession of points of vantage, the results of which it is difficult to foreshadow, as fortunes vary so rapidly. Towns are taken, but re-taken repeatedly. The heavy fighting in the southern end of the battle line indicates that the Germans have profited by the weakening of the French forces to re-gain ground they had lost there.

WILL RETURN TO GUAYAMAS.

Projected Conquest of Lower California by the Yaquis Abandoned.

ON BOARD UNITED STATES SHIP WEST VIRGINIA, Santa Rosalia, Mexico, Oct. 15, via wireless to San Diego, Cal., Oct. 16.—The projected conquest of Lower California by Yaqui Indians, allied with General Villa's revolution, will be abandoned and all but a policing force of 40 men will return to Guayamas, according to assurances given to Rear Admiral Howard, on board his flagship, the West Virginia, here, today by the chief of all the Yaquis. He promised that his expeditionary force would be embarked for the opposite shore of the Gulf of California tomorrow.

GERMAN REPORT DENIED.

No French Heavy Batteries Close to Rheims Cathedral.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—The following statement was issued by the French embassy today: "An official telegram received today at the French embassy states that there is no truth in the report from Germany that close to Rheims Cathedral two French heavy batteries have been located and light signals from one tower of the Cathedral have been observed. It seems from the spreading of this report that it has come to the knowledge of the Germans that the destruction of the cathedral has been less thorough than they contemplated, and that they mean to perfect their work, placing, as usual, the blame on the sufferers."

AMAZON IN WAR.

Women in All Ages Have Urged Their Men to Fight to the Last Ditch.

[Rochester Herald.]

War is a man's game. But there have been Amazons. And in all the wars recorded in history the wives and mothers of the warriors have acquired masculine austerity. The Spartan mothers told their sons to bring back their shields from the war or be brought back on them, and correspondents in Germany have reported that the German women witnessed the departure of those dearest to them for the front with tearless eyes and grim determination, not desiring even to see them back unless they returned victors. And there is the story of the aristocratic French mother whose three sons were killed in battle not long ago. A messenger came to bring her the news, and faltered badly in telling the story. But the mother did not break down. A look of rapture is said to have lit up her face as she said: "My sons all died for France. I am satisfied."

Women in all ages have urged their men to fight. There is nothing that a woman despises as much on earth as a coward. More than once, when men would have ended a war which they had come to know was hopeless, the women have urged them to fight to the last ditch. The Southern women did in the Civil war, and if the roles had been reversed no doubt the women of the North would have done the same. Women are not what so many scribes think them to be. In times of storm and stress, that masculine sub-conscious mind that Charles Godfrey Leland credited them with comes to the surface.

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THE FRENCH IN TRENCHES AND RESTING

The upper photograph shows the French artillery in their trenches; the lower shows a brigade resting on its way to re-inforce them.

AMERICANS STRENGTHENED.

Men Under Aguilar Prepare for Attack on Outpost Near Vera Cruz.

VERA CRUZ, Oct. 16.—Evident preparations on the part of a small detachment of men under General Aguilar for an attack, last night, on the American outposts around Vera Cruz, have resulted in the strengthening of the American lines.

Some 200 Mexicans are in a position about half a mile from the American outposts and they have two mountain guns trained on the American soldiers. Their warlike activity is attributed to over-indulgence in liquor obtained at a house just beyond the American lines, but their boasts that they were about to inaugurate an attack that ultimately would drive the Americans out of this port are taken more or less seriously on account of the persistency of the reports that Aguilar will not be able to restrain himself much longer, and the impatience of his men to enter Vera Cruz is rendering his control over them doubtful.

Aguilar's entire force is estimated between 4,000 and 6,000 men, with several pieces of artillery. It is reported in Vera Cruz that Aguilar has made a wager he will take breakfast in this city next Sunday.

WILL BE TAKEN UP LATER.

Carranza's Resignation Not Presented to Aguascalientes Convention.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16—General Carranza's resignation has not been presented to the Mexican convention at Aguascalietes. Today's reports to the State Department reiterated that he question o his retirement would not be taken up until additional delegates from General Zapata arrive. It is not believed that the convention will attempt to exercise legislative or executive functions beyond designating the individual or individuals who shall discharge the executive power in succession to Carranze. His retirement as first chief in chareg of the executive poweh is expected on all sides as a matten of course, because he is desirous of being a candidate in the presidential election, and the Mexican constitution prohibits the executive who conducts the election from being a candidate therein.

Conditions on the west coast of Mexico are assuming more peaceful conditions.

THE TANGO BURGLAR.

Women Robbed Try to Hush Up the Matter for Fear of Notoriety.

[New Bedford Standard.]

We have had the tango dance, the tango shade or color, the tango tea, the tango shoe, the tango pantalettes, and now we have the tango burglar. His chance has come through the letting down of social barriers which has characterized the present dancing mania. Because they have had more time to devote to it, women have learned the new dances faster than their husbands, brothers and sweethearts, who have been engaged in such sordid pursuits as earning money to keep the concern going. The proficient male dancers have been professionals, ex-chorus men, tenderloin graduates and worse, whose social, not to say moral, antecedents would not have borne very close scrutiny. Being good dancers, however, they have been in demand at the trotteries and restaurants that have made a specialty of dancing. If they danced well that was all that was required. In this way intimacies sprang up that in ordinary times would have been impossible, intimacies that resulted now and then in the admission of the dancing partners to the home.

Where terpsichorean skill was the only test with no questions asked about morals or respectability, it is not surprising that such persons should have opened the way to a burglar to ply his trade. One such has already been caught in New York, and while the police are trying to fasten a series of burglaries on him, the women who were robbed are trying hard to hush the matter up, lest they be subjected to unpleasant notoriety.

HEAVY FIGHTING EXPECTED.

British May Bring Dreadnoughts Into Action in Defending Ostend.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—Telegraphing from Copenhagen, a correspondent of the Central News declares that a message received this forenoon from Berlin sets forth that the country is awaiting with the greatest interest further news of the German advance toward Ostend. It is believed, however, that Ostend will not be taken without heavy fighting and the British evidently intend to bring some of their dreadnoughts into the action. The Germans assume the outcome of such action will be a disappointment to England.

ANOTHER BRITISH SHIP SUNK IN NORTH SEA.

[Continued from First Page.]

the present moment seems available to keep the invaders out of the Belgian seaport, but of course events further south will decide the ultimate action with regard to Ostend.

British cruiser Hawke was of 7,350 tons displacement. She was 360 feet long, and was launched in 1891. Her complement is given as 544 men, but she may have had fewer on board when she went down. The Hawk was commanded, according to the British Admiralty list of September, 1914, by Captain Hugh P. E. T. Williams.

EXPLANATION SOUGHT.

Wirless Station at Honolulu Ordered Closed in 24 Hours.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Rear Admiral Moore, commandant of the naval station at Honolulu, was ordered today to close the Marconi wireless station there within 24 hours, unless the company gave a satisfactory explanation of the sending of a wireless despatch announcing the arrival of German gunboat Geier.

Admiral Moore had reported the sending of the message during the temporary absence yesterday of the naval officer on duty at the station as a censor. The gunboat had just arrived from Tsing Tau conveying German steamer Lockson, which has been impressed into service as a collier. Acting Secretary Roosevelt regarded the transmission of this despatch as a clear violation of neutrality, because it gave positive information of the operations of a belligerent, advising the world of the gunboat's actual position.

Reports from Honolulu that the Geier after taking on half the amount of coal to which she is entitled under the neutrality laws, was about to be interned until the end of the war were not explained in official despatches. It was said that if the gunboat had been interned the action must have been voluntary on the part of the Germans in order to escape capture. Officials made it plain that the course of the department in regard to the wireless station's alleged violation of neutrality would be affected by the future movements of the Geier.

HEARING OPENS IN CAPITAL.

Inquiry Into Financial Operations of Chicago, Rock Island Begins.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Inquiry into the financial operations of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railway was begun by the Interstate Commerce Commission at a public hearing here today.

BENJ. F. TANNER,

Contractor and Builder, and Agents for Century Asbestos Slates or Shingles.

NO MORE HOT ROOFS.

Best Fireproof. Do not crack or come off or leak or turn up.

265 Roofs put in during last nine years. Every roof has one year's care. Stone, Slate, Shingle, Copper and Tin Roofs were torn off and damaged in last two heavy gales. The only damage on 265 Century Slate Roofs were two ridge rolls blown off and slight leak in two other roofs. Convention Hall at Beach stood recent gales without a slate cracked or started.

Any skilled mechanic can put them on. Be sure you purchase Century Asbestos Slates.

A Skillful Examination of Your Eyes

At this establishment cannot fail to reveal the real cause of your not seeing well—and not to see properly means your eyes need attention.

As specialists in correcting Errors of Refraction in the eyes Glasses prescribed and made by me will give you perfect vision.

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118 Spring St.
Office Hours
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Telephone 185.

R. JENSEN,

General House Painter and Paper Hanger.

For estimates apply at 103 Wellington avenue.
Telephone 9858.

GOETHALS SENDS REPORT.

Panama Canal to Re-Open in a Week Unless Further Slides Result.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Colonel Goethals cabled to the War Department today that traffic through the Panama canal, blocked by a landslide into Culebra cut Tuesday, will be re-opened in about a week, unless there were further earch movements. The official report on the slide and its effect was brief:

"Slide occurred on east side of canal north of Gold hill at 5 o'clock last evening, 1,500 feet long, completely blocking channel for 1,000 feet in length."

Colonel Goehtals cabled, "Dredges were moved to the north of it when the movement began and are now operating to open up channel for passage of boats. Unless further movement occurs, expect to have channel open in one week."

IMPERIAL DECREE ISSUED.

Austrians to Insure Provisioning of People Reasonably.

VENICE, Oct. 15, via Paris, Oct. 16.—Two detachments of the American Red Cross arrived in Vienna Wednesday. One proceeded to Hungary and the other to the hospital in the suburbs of Vienna.

A drastic imperial decree has been issued in Vienna giving wide powers to the Austrian authorities to insure the provisioning of the people at reasonable prices. Severe penalties are to be imposed on those overcharging for food, including $1,000 fine and imprisonment for six months.

IT HAS FINALLY RAINED.

"Wet Wash," Needed by Everything Out Doors Coming Nice and Easy.

It has finally rained. The weather man said it would rain, it has felt like rain for a long time, and it has rained. It is a light rain which goes into the ground, and does not come too strong—just about what is needed.

It is the first rain of October, and the first to amount to much since August. During September there was .73 of an inch only and everything is as dry as it possibly can be. The ponds are lower than they were a year ago, and everything is dryer. Forest fires have prevailed in many places.

A "wet wash" was needed by everything out doors—about two inches of rain well distributed so as not to wash too strongly, and to wet everything down. It looks as if it were coming nice and easy. It started early, and at 6 a. m. there was .06 of an inch of rain. If it keeps on at the present rate for two days there will be some water down, and it will do some good.

PIANO BARGAINS.

	Was	Now
Player Piano	490	390
Player Piano	750	400
Player Piano	750	650
Uprights	365	195
Uprights	390	265
Uprights	390	325
Uprights	415	350
Uprights	300	225

Above list includes both new and used Pianos.

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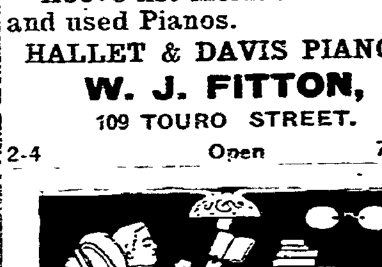

I FIT GLASSES PERFECTLY!

Don't
Overlook the importance of having Glasses or Spectacles that correctly fit the eyes—to be careless in this respect often brings on serious eye trouble.

Come here for any kind of Lens konwn to Science; I'll adjust the glasses perfectly to your eyes.

L. N. Vaughan,
Optometrist
104 BROADWAY.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that she has been appointed by the Probate Court of the Town of Portsmouth Administratrix of the estate of **Hannah T. Chase** late of said Portsmouth deceased and has given bond according to law.

All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to file the same in the office of the clerk of said court within six months from the date of the first advertisement hereof.

ELLA D. CHASE.

Portsmouth, R. I., Oct. 13th, 1914.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.

The undersigned, Executor, of the Last Will and Testament of **Elizabeth G. Gardner** late of the Town of Portsmouth, deceased, which Will has been admitted to probate by the Probate Court of the Town of Portsmouth hereby gives notice that he has accepted said trust and has given bond according to law.

All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to file the same in the office of the clerk of said court within six months from the date of the first advertisement hereof.

JOHN T. GARDNER.

Portsmouth, R. I., Oct. 16, 1914.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that she has been appointed by the Probate Court of the Town of Portsmouth, Administratrix of the estate of **Hannah T. Chase** late of said Portsmouth deceased, and has given bond according to law.

All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to file the same in the office of the clerk of said court within six months from the date of the first advertisement hereof.

ELLA D. CHASE.

Portsmouth, R. I., Oct. 15, 1914.

LT. COMPTON PROBATE NOTICES.

Probate Court of the Town of Little Compton, October 12, A. D. 1914.

Estate of John T. T. McKenzie.

John B. Taylor, Administrator of the estate of John T. T. McKenzie late of said Little Compton, deceased, presents his petition, representing that the personal estate of said deceased is not sufficient to pay the debts which said deceased owed, the expenses of his funeral, and settling his estate according to law; that said deceased at the time of his death, was seized and possessed of one undivided quarter part of a lot of land with the buildings thereon, situated at the junction of Dean and Bond Streets in the City of Providence in the State of Rhode Island, and bounded as follows, viz.—Northerly and Northwesterly on land now or formerly of Dennis Sullivan; Southwesterly on said Dean Street and Easterly on Bond Street, and being designated as lot No. 192 on assessor's plat No. 26 of said Providence, and contains according to said plat Five Thousand One Hundred and Twenty-five (5,125) square feet, or however described.

And further representing, that, by a sale of only so much of said real estate as is absolutely needed, the residue thereof would be so muh injured as to render the sale of the whole estate more advantageous to those interested therein.

And praying that he may be authorized to sell the whole of said estate, or so much thereof as may be necessary to make up the deficiency of the personal estate, for the purpose aforesaid, with incidental charges; and said petition is received and referred to the ninth day of November next, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Probate Court Room, in said Little Compton for consideration; and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourteen days once a week, in the Newport Daily News.

JOHN B. TAYLOR, Clerk.

FURNISHING GOODS.

Have Your Furs Remodeled and Repaired

NOW AND AVOID THE RUSH.

PINTO BROS., Tailors and Furriers,
115 SPRING STREET.
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AUTUMN SUITINGS and OVERCOATINGS

The Very Latest Styles

OTTO, Gentlemen's Tailor, 244 Thames Street.

Carriers of the Daily News are forbidden to roll or twist papers and throw them upon premises; are not allowed to have other boys with them without permission, and have no papers to sell.

Probate Court of the City of Newport, October 5th, 1914.

Estate of Louise Jurgens.

An instrument in writing, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Louise Jurgens, late of said Newport, deceased, is presented for probate, and the same is received and referred to the Twenty-sixth day of October instant at ten o'clock, A. M., at the Probate Court Room, in said Newport, for consideration; and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week, in the Newport Daily News.

Duncan A. Hazard, Clerk.

Probate Court of the City of Newport, October 8th, 1914.

Estate of James C. Keller.

An instrument in writing, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of James C. Keller, late of said Newport, deceased, is presented for probate, and the same is received and referred to the Twenty-sixth day of October instant at ten o'clock, A. M., at the Probate Court Room, in said Newport, for consideration; and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week in the Newport Daily News.

Duncan A. Hazard, Clerk

Probate Court of the City of Newport, October 8th, 1914.

Estate of Ella Augusta Smith.

Theodore O. Carr, Guardian of the person and estate of Ella Augusta Smith, of full age, of said Newport, presents his first account with the estate of said ward, for allowance; and the same is received and referred to the Twenty-sixth day of October instant at ten o'clock A. M., at the Probate Court Room, in said Newport, for consideration; and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week, in the Newport Daily News.

Duncan A. Hazard, Clerk.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that she has been appointed by the Probate Court of the City of Newport, Administrator of the estate of **James G. Albro**, late of said Newport, deceased, and has given bond according to law.

All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to file the same in the office of the clerk of said court within six months from the date of the first advertisement hereof.

Carrie A. Kirby.

Newport, October 9th, 1914.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he has been appointed by the Probate Court of the City of Newport, Administrator of the estate of **Sarah E. Spooner**, late of said Newport, deceased, and has given bond according to law.

All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to file the same in the office of the clerk of said court within six months from the date of the first advertisement hereof.

George Spooner.

Newport, October 9th, 1914.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.

The undersigned, Executor of the Last Will and Testament of **Etta M. Hayden**, late of the City of Newport, deceased, which Will has been admitted to probate by the Probate Court of the City of Newport, hereby gives notice that he has accepted said trust and has given bond according to law.

All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to file the same in the office of the clerk of said court within six months from the date of the first advertisement hereof.

Newport, October 9th, 1914.

George W. Hayden.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he has been appointed by the Probate Court of the City of Newport, Administrator de bonis non with the Will annexed, of the estate of **William Binney**, late of said Newport, deceased, and has given bond according to law.

All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to file the same in the office of the clerk of said court within six months from the date of the first advertisement hereof.

William Binney, Junior.

Newport, October 16th, 1914.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he has been appointed by the Probate Court of the City of Newport, Administrator of the estate of **Sophia Skaug**, late of said Newport, deceased, and has given bond according to law.

All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to file the same in the office of the clerk of said court within six months from the date of the first advertisement hereof.

Hans J. Skaug

Newport, October 16th, 1914.

Probate Court of the City of Newport, September 29th, 1914.

Estate of Bertha McCarty.

Mary S. McCarty, Guardian of the person and estate of Bertha McCarty, of full age, presents her first account with the estate of said ward, for allowance, and the same is received and referred to the nineteenth day of October next at ten o'clock A.M., at the Probate Court Room, in said Newport, for consideration; and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week, in the Newport Daily News.

Duncan A. Hazard, Clerk.

Probate Court of the City of Newport, September 29th, 1914.

Estate of Alma S. Petterson.

An instrument in writing, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Alma S. Petterson, late of said Newport, deceased, is presented for probate, and the same is received and referred to the Nineteenth day of October next at ten o'clock, A. M., at the Probate Court Room, in said Newport, for consideration; and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week, in the Newport Daily News.

Duncan A. Hazard, Clerk.

There's really something so satisfactory about the appetizing, creamy flavor of

HATHAWAY'S CREAM BREAD

That it is a delight to serve it on your table. HATHAWAY'S CREAM BREAD is used now in hundreds of homes where, until its coming, home-baked loaves reigned supreme. Every loaf of Hathaway's Cream Bread is wax-wrapped.

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NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

OCCUPATION OF OSTEND EXPECTEE ANY MOMENT.

[Continued from First Page.]

north leaves the Germans without a flank anywhere. With no flank to turn it, it will be necessary to break the line somewhere and the fiercest fighting to effect this is likely to continue to centre around the Belgian frontier.

All England is buzzing now with talk of the spy menace, the papers editorially and otherwise dwelling on the presence of Germans at the hotels and urging closer restrictions. A man said to be a spy, dressed in a Belgian uniform, has been arrested among the refugees arriving from Belgium.

A royal proclamation just issued forbids the transit, except by post, which is subject to the censors' scrutiny, of any letter or written message to any person of any nationality carrying on business in the enemy's country. It is further ruled that any person landing or embarking in the United Kingdom must declare whether he is carrying any letter or message. Officers are empowered to search the luggage of a suspect and seize any letter, if they are doubtful as to its character, and submit the same to the military censor.

Taking the irreconcilable despatch arriving in London from Petrograd, Berlin and Vienna as a basis of information, it is almost impossible to determine with accuracy the situation in the eastern theatre of the war. The main army of the contending forces, the Russians on one side and the Austrians and Germans on the other, are in close touch over an immense front, which evidently will gradually extend from the Baltic to the Carpathians.

In spite of the claims of victory here and defeat there by one side or the other, there is reason to believe that, generally speaking, the fighting so far has been confined to cavalry engagements and that a general action has not yet begun.

The Canadian troops recently disembarked in England are today being distributed to military camps. All appear to be in fine fettle and are anxious to get to the front. When this will be is of course known only to the war office.

PROPOSAL REJECTED.

Dimitrieff's Request for Surrender Refused at Przemysl.

VIENNA, Austria, Oct. 15, via Amsterdam and London, Oct. 16.—It was announced officially here today that on the afternoon of October 2 the commander of the fortress at Przemysl received, through a messenger under a white flag, a request for surrender from General Radko Dimitrieff, in command of the Russian army of investment. The proposal was promptly rejected.

ITALY'S DILEMMA.

Hard to Remain Detached From War and Preserve Her Neutrality.

[Boston Transcript.]

Despite Italy's declaration of neutrality, her ultimate position in respect of the war remains a question of paramount importance. It is the thing for the United States, secure in a position which posthelium changes cannot materially affect, to maintain neutrality, and it is quite another for Italy to remain detached from a war that is predestined gravely to alter her national status, no matter which side wins. The fact that the monarchy faces a dilemma with two horns, and only two, is becoming daily more evident to the Italian people. In an article that gained wide attention throughout the kingdom, Federzoni, a Nationalist leader, has made this summary of the situation:

"One of two things must happen: Either Austria is victorious, strong in the possession of Lowcen, mistress of Servia and inevitably forced to conciliate all the Slavs with the trialistic reform of the constitution, or Servia is triumphantly victorious and aspires to unify, in her own name and her own domination under the paternal guardianship of the Czar, the great Slavia of the south, from Durazzo to Grado, from Neusatz to Klagenfurt; this is the dilemma which presents itself today and which, in whatever way it is resolved, must be a menace for Italy."

And the choice of a tenant for the opposite side of the Adriatic is not at all like the selection of a desirable occupant for the house across the street. On her side of this too narrow sea Italy has a long line of coast, undefended and indefensible. On the eastern side lie Pola, Lussinpoccolo, Cattaro and the dual and triple wall of the Dalmatian islands—a formidable natural defense, both protective and offensive. Austrian possession of this coast has long been a cause of fear and displeasure. What would be the result of its possession by an Austria swollen with victory, secure in new strategic might and territorial power?

Russian governmental newspapers have recently been bending their utmost efforts to show Italy that a "Slavia" on her east would be preferable to a Teuton monarchy. They promise that if Italy will take a definite stand, moral or military, on the side of the Triple Entente, that the gratitude of Servia and of Russia, the great ultimate power, will be such that Italy will have lasting cause for satisfaction with her decision. These who accept this view of the situation, and their number appears to be legion, mutter dire forecasts of the impotent position in which Italy will find herself if she does not take sides before the war is at an end, when one all-powerful victor shall have come into the field, arrogant and unrestrained by any feeling of gratitude or obligation to Italy.

Such papers as the Roman Review find the prospect of Slavian dominance on the eastern coast of the Adriatic, wholly acceptale. They argue that the Italian is far more akin in temperament to the Slav than he is to the Teuton. Also they foresee for Italy, in the event of an alliance with the Entente, the sure control of the balance of power in the Mediterranean, acting with England when it is essential to keep Russia in check, moving with Russia should English encroachments disturb the kingdom.

Less pronounced in their opinions than are the Nationalists, nearly all the other parties of Italy are still by no means content to remain in their neutrality and accept with folded hands the outcome of the war. The socialists, reformed and syndicalist, the Radicals and the Republicans have each their lines of argument which lead "in certain eventualities" to the assumption of a belligerent attitude. Much as it is to be hoped that Italian lives are to be saved from Europe's holocaust, it would be a bold gambler indeed who could stake his fortune on a wager that Italy can permanently remain in her neutrality.

FRENCH PROGRESS CONFIRMED.

Russian Troops Repulse German Attacks on Warsaw and Ivangorod.

PARIS, Oct. 16.—The French war office made an official announcement today as folows:

"The progress indicated in the communication of yesterday has been confirmed. On our left wing the field of action of the allied forces extends at the present time from the region of Ypres to the sea.

"In Russia, on the left flank of the Vistula river, the Russian troops, during the day of October 14, repulsed the German attacks on Warsaw and Ivangorod.

"A battle is going on south of Przemysl."

ALSACE SCENE OF STRUGGLES.

Allies' Forces Almost Within Cannon Range of Forts at Metz.

PARIS, Oct. 16.—The steady hammering of the allies on the German left wing of the French battle front has brought them almost within cannon range of the forts at Metz. In spite of this menace, part of the German crown prince's army hangs on doggedly to the positions it has taken on the Meuse, near St. Mihiel. The fighting on this end of the long battle line is said to have been desperate on both sides during the past week, though overshadowed for the time by the operations on the allies' left. More important developments, however, are looked for between the Meuse and the Moselle, while the battle of the four rivers goes on in the west.

In the early days of the war the Germans seemed to have the advantage of the allies in the equipment and handling of machine guns. In this hilly, wooded country the French have shown that they also can use them with great effect. The German rush through the Argonne forest, as well as in the hills of Woevre, met with a telling fire of gatlings from treetops, where guns were so cleverly concealed that it was impossible to detect them and every effort to re-gain lost ground cost dearly.

The French Alpine contingent distinguished itself in the rough country. The French are now in possession of the route from Nancy to Metz, as far as Pagny, on the Lorraine border, and menace the route from Verdun to Metz in the neighborhood of Etain, endangering communications of the crown prince's army with the German fortified camp.

Besides the chasseurs, the One Hundred and Forty-ninth infantry has covered itself with glory. After taking a village at the point of the bayonet the infantrymen were obliged to abandon the place because of a murderous artillery fire. They went back to the attack on the following day, re-took the village and held it in spite of a continuous bombardment. An entire German brigade was sent to dislodge them, but the One Hundred and Forty-Ninth held the position, inflicting a stinging defeat on their assailants and taking 160 prisoners.

At another solidly entrenched village the same regiment swept determinedly forward, digging in step by step, until they got right up to the trenches of the enemy, which they carried gallantly at the point of the bayonet, thus gaining a point needed for the support of the entire army. For this exploit the regiment has been named in orders.

Alsace continues also the scene of daily struggles for the possession of points of vantage, the results or which it is difficult to foreshadow, as fortunes vary so rapidly. Towns are taken, but re-taken repeatedly. The heavy fighting in the southern end of the battle line indicates that the Germans have profited by the weakening of the French forces to re-gain ground they had lost there.

WILL RETURN TO GUAYAMAS.

Projected Conquest of Lower California by the Yaquis Abandoned.

ON BOARD UNITED STATES SHIP WEST VIRGINIA, Santa Rosalia, Mexico, Oct. 15, via wireless to San Diego, Cal., Oct. 16.—The projected conquest of Lower California by Yaqui Indians, allied with General Villa's revolution, will be abandoned and all but a policing force of 40 men will return to Guayamas, according to assurances given to Rear Admiral Howard, on board his flagship, the West Virginia, here, today by the chief of all the Yaquis. He promised that his expeditionary force would be embarked for the opposite shore of the Gulf of California tomorrow.

GERMAN REPORT DENIED.

No French Heavy Batteries Close to Rheims Cathedral.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—The following statement was issued by the French embassy today: "An official telegram received today at the French embassy states that there is no truth in the report from Germany that close to Rheims Cathedral two French heavy batteries have been located and light signals from one tower of the Cathedral have been observed. It seems from the spreading of this report that it has come to the knowledge of the Germans that the destruction of the cathedral has been less thorough than they contemplated, and that they mean to perfect their work, placing, as usual, the blame on the sufferers."

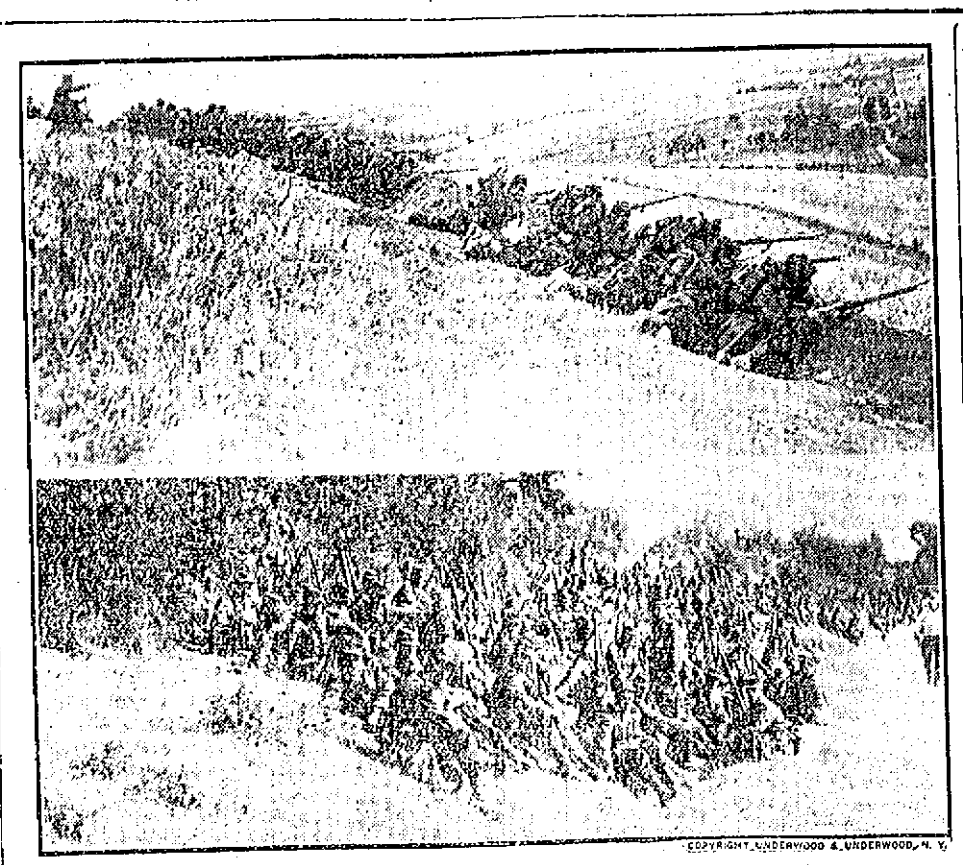
AMAZON IN WAR.

Women in All Ages Have Urged Their Men to Fight to the Last Ditch.

[Rochester Herald.]

War is a man's game, but there have been Amazons. And in all the wars recorded in history the wives and mothers of the warriors have acquired masculine austerity. The Spartan mothers told their sons to bring back their shields from the war or be brought back on them, and correspondents in Germany have reported that the German women witnessed the departure of those dearest to them for the front with tearless eyes and grim determination, not desiring even to see them back unless they returned victors. And there is the story of the aristocratic French mother whose three sons were killed in battle not long ago. A messenger came to bring her the news, and faltered badly in telling the story. But the mother did not break down. A look of rapture is said to have lit up her face as she said: "My sons all died for France. I am satisfied."

Women in all ages have urged their men to fight. There is nothing that a woman despises as much on earth as a coward. More than once, when men would have ended a war which they had come to know was hopeless, the women have urged them to fight to the last ditch. The Southern women did in the Civil war, and if the roles had been reversed no doubt the women of the North would have done the same. Women are not what so many scribes think them to be. In times of storm and stress, that masculine sub-conscious mind that Charles Godfrey Leland credited them with comes to the surface.



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THE FRENCH IN TRENCHES AND RESTING

The upper photograph shows the French artillery in their trenches; the lower shows a brigade resting on its way to re-inforce them.

AMERICANS STRENGTHENED.

Men Under Aguilar Prepare for Attack on Outpost Near Vera Cruz.

VERA CRUZ, Oct. 16.—Evident preparations on the part of a small detachment of men under General Aguilar for an attack, last night, on the American outposts around Vera Cruz, have resulted in the strengthening of the American lines.

Some 200 Mexicans are in a position about half a mile from the American outposts and they have two mountain guns trained on the American soldiers. Their warlike activity is attributed to over-indulgence in liquor obtained at a house just beyond the American lines, but their boasts that they were about to inaugurate an attack that ultimately would drive the Americans out of this port are taken more or less seriously on account of the persistency of the reports that Aguilar will not be able to restrain himself much longer, and the impatience of his men to enter Vera Cruz is rendering his control over them doubtful.

Aguilar's entire force is estimated between 4,000 and 6,000 men, with several pieces of artillery. It is reported in Vera Cruz that Aguilar has made a wager he will take breakfast in this city next Sunday.

WILL BE TAKEN UP LATER.

Carranza's Resignation Not Presented to Aguascalientes Convention.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16—General Carranza's resignation has not been presented to the Mexican convention at Aguascalietes. Today's reports to the State Department reiterated that he question o his retirement would not be taken up until additional delegates from General Zapata arrive. It is not believed that the convention will attempt to exercise legislative or executive functions beyond designating the individual or individuals who shall discharge the executive power in succession to Carranze. His retirement as first chief in charg of the executive powoh is expected on all sides as a matter of course, because he is desirous of being a candidate in the presidential election, and the Mexican constitution prohibits the executive who conducts the election from being a candidate therein.

Conditions on the west coast of Mexico are assuming more peaceful conditions.

THE TANGO BURGLAR.

Women Robbed Try to Hush Up the Matter for Fear of Notoriety.

[New Bedford Standard.]

We have had the tango dance, the tango shade or color, the tango tea, the tango shoe, the tango pantalettes, and now we have the tango burglar. His chance has come through the letting down of social barriers which has characterized the present dancing mania. Because they have had more time to devote to it, women have learned the new dances faster than their husbands, brothers and sweethearts, who have been engaged in such sordid pursuits as earning money to keep the concern going. The proficient male dancers have been professionals, ex-chorus men, tenderloin habitues and worse, whose social, not to say moral, antecedents would not have borne very close scrutiny. Being good dancers, however, they have been in demand at the trotteries and restaurants that have made a specialty of dancing. If they danced well that was all that was required. In this way intimacies sprang up that in ordinary times would have been impossible, intimacies that resulted now and then, in the admission of the dancing partners to the home.

Where terpsichorean skill was the only test with no questions asked about morals or respectability, it is not surprising that such promiscuous intimacies should have opened an easy way to a burglar to ply his trade. One such has already been caught in New York, and while the police are trying to fasten a series of burglaries upon him, the women who were robbed are trying hard to hush the matter up, lest they be subjected to unpleasant notoriety.

HEAVY FIGHTING EXPECTED.

British May Bring Dreadnoughts Into Action in Defending Ostend.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—Telegraphing from Copenhagen, a correspondent of the Central News declares that a message received this forenoon from Berlin sets forth that the country is awaiting with the greatest interest further news of the German advance toward Ostend. It is believed, however, that Ostend will not be taken without heavy fighting and the British evidently intend to bring some of their dreadnoughts into the action. The Germans assume the outcome of such action will be a disappointment to England.

ANOTHER BRITISH SHIP SUNK IN NORTH SEA.

[Continued from First Page.]

the present moment seems available to keep the invaders out of the Belgian seaport, but of course events further south will decide the ultimate action with regard to Ostend.

British cruiser Hawke was of 7,250 tons displacement. She was 360 feet long, and was launched in 1891. Her complement is given as 544 men, but she may have had fewer on board when she went down. The Hawk was commanded, according to the British Admiralty list of September, 1914, by Captain Hugh P. E. T. Williams.

EXPLANATION SOUGHT.

Wirless Station at Honolulu Ordered Closed in 24 Hours.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Rear Admiral Moore, commandant of the naval station at Honolulu, was ordered today to close the Marconi wireless station there within 24 hours, unless the company gave a satisfactory explanation of the sending of a wireless despatch announcing the arrival of German gunboat Geier.

Admiral Moore had reported the sending of the message during the temporary absence yesterday of the naval officer on duty at the station as a censor. The gunboat had just arrived from Tsing Tau conveying German steamer Lockson, which has been impressed into service as a collier. Acting Secretary Roosevelt regarded the transmission of this despatch as a clear violation of neutrality, because it gave positive information of the operations of a belligerent, advising the world of the gunboat's actual position.

Reports from Honolulu that the Geier after taking on half the amount of coal to which she is entitled under the neutrality laws, was about to be interned until the end of the war were not explained in official despatches. It was said that if the gunboat had been interned the action must have been voluntary on the part of the Germans in order to escape capture. Officials made it plain that the course of the department in regard to the wireless station's alleged violation of neutrality would be affected by the future movements of the Geier.

HEARING OPENS IN CAPITAL.

Inquiry Into Financial Operations of Chicago, Rock Island Begins.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Inquiry into the financial operations of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railway was begun by the Interstate Commerce Commission at a public hearing here today.

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Contractor and Builder, and Agents for

Century Asbestos Slates or Shingles.

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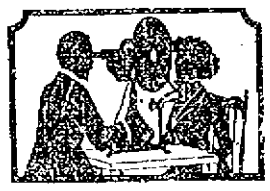
Best Fireproof. Do not crack or come off or leak or turn up.

365 Roofs put in during last nine years. Every roof has one year's care. Stone, Slate, Shingle, Copper and Tin Roofs were torn off and damaged in last two heavy gales. The only damage on 365 Century Slate Roofs were two ridge rolls blown off and slight leak in two other roofs. Convention Hall at Beach stood recent gales without a slate cracked or started.

Any skilled mechanic can put them on. Be sure you purchase Century Asbestos Slates.



A Skillful Examination of Your Eyes

At this establishment cannot fail to reveal the real cause of your not seeing well—and not to see properly means your eyes need attention.

As specialists in correcting Errors of Refraction in the eyes Glasses prescribed and made by me will give you perfect vision.

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General House Painter and Paper Hanger.

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GOETHALS SENDS REPORT.

Panama Canal to Be Re-Open in a Week Unless Further Slides Result.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Colonel Goethals cabled to the War Department today that traffic through the Panama canal, blocked by a landslide into Culebra cut Tuesday, will be re-opened in about a week, unless there were further earch movements. The official report on the slide and its effect was brief:

"Slide occurred on east side of canal north of Gold hill at 5 o'clock last evening, 1,500 feet long, completely blocking channel for 1,000 feet in length."

Colonel Goethals cabled, "Dredges were moved to the north of it when the movement began and are now operating to open up channel for passage of boats. Unless further movement occurs, expect to have channel open in one week."

IMPERIAL DECREE ISSUED.

Austrians to Insure Provisioning of People Reasonably.

VENICE, Oct. 15, via Paris, Oct. 16.—Two detachments of the American Red Cross arrived in Vienna Wednesday. One proceeded to Hungary and the other to the hospital in the suburbs of Vienna.

A drastic imperial decree has been issued in Vienna giving wide powers to the Austrian authorities to insure the provisioning of the people at reasonable prices. Severe penalties are to be imposed on those overcharging for food, including $1,000 fine and imprisonment for six months.

IT HAS FINALLY RAINED.

"Wet Wash," Needed by Everything Out Doors Coming Nice and Easy.

It has finally rained. The weather man said it would rain, it has felt like rain for a long time, and it has rained. It is a light rain which goes into the ground, and does not come too strong—just about what is needed.

It is the first rain of October, and the first to amount to much since August. During September there was .73 of an inch only and everything is as dry as it possibly can be. The ponds are lower than they were a year ago, and everything is dryer. Forest fires have prevailed in many places.

A "wet wash" was needed by everything out doors—about two inches of rain well distributed so as not to wash too strongly, and to wet everything down. It looks as if it were coming nice and easy. It started early, and at 6 a. m. there was .06 of an inch of rain. If it keeps on at the present rate for two days there will be some water down, and it will do some good.

PIANO BARGAINS.

	Was	Now
Player Piano	490	390
Player Piano	750	400
Player Piano	750	650
Uprights	365	195
Uprights	390	265
Uprights	390	325
Uprights	415	350
Uprights	300	225

Above list includes both new and used Pianos.

HALLET & DAVIS PIANOS,

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I FIT GLASSES PERFECTLY!

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Overlook the importance of having Glasses or Spectacles that correctly fit the eyes—to be careless in this respect often brings on serious eye trouble.

Come here for any kind of Lens konwn to Science; I'll adjust the glasses perfectly to your eyes.

L. N. Vaughan,

Optometrist
104 BROADWAY.

PORTSMOUTH PROBATE NOTICES.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that she has been appointed by the Probate Court of the Town of Portsmouth Administratrix of the estate of Hannah T. Chase late of said Portsmouth deceased and has given bond according to law.

All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to file the same in the office of the clerk of said court within six months from the date of the first advertisement hereof.

ELLA D. CHASE.

Portsmouth, R. I., Oct. 13th, 1914.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.

The undersigned, Executor, of the Last Will and Testament of Elizabeth G. Gardner late of the Town of Portsmouth, deceased, which Will has been admitted to probate by the Probate Court of the Town of Portsmouth hereby gives notice that he has accepted said trust and has given bond according to law.

All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to file the same in the office of the clerk of said court within six months from the date of the first advertisement hereof.

JOHN T. GARDNER.

Portsmouth, R. I., Oct. 16, 1914.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that she has been appointed by the Probate Court of the Town of Portsmouth, Administratrix of the estate of Hannah T. Chase late of said Portsmouth deceased, and has given bond according to law.

All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to file the same in the office of the clerk of said court within six months from the date of the first advertisement hereof.

ELLA D. CHASE.

Portsmouth, R. I., Oct. 16, 1914.

LT. COMPTON PROBATE NOTICES.

Probate Court of the Town of Little Compton, October 12, A. D. 1914.

Estate of John T. T. McKenzie.

John B. Taylor, Administrator of the estate of John T. T. McKenzie late of said Little Compton, deceased, presents his petition, representing that the personal estate of said deceased is not sufficient to pay the debts which said deceased owed, the expenses of his funeral, and settling his estate according to law; that said deceased at the time of his death, was seized and possessed of one undivided quarter part of a lot of land with the buildings thereon, situated at the junction of Dean and Bond Streets in the City of Providence in the State of Rhode Island, and bounded as follows, viz: Northerly and Northwesterly on land now or formerly of Dennis Sullivan; Southwesterly on said Dean Street and Easterly on Bond Street, and being designated as lot No. 002 on assessor's plat No. 26 of said Providence, and contains according to said plat Five Thousand One Hundred and Twenty-five (5,125) square feet, or however described.

And further representing, that, by a sale of only so much of said real estate as is absolutely needed, the residue thereof would be so muh injured as to render the sale of the whole estate more advantageous to those interested therein.

And praying that he may be authorized to sell the whole of said estate, or so much thereof as may be necessary to make up the deficiency of the personal estate, for the purpose aforesaid, with incidental charges; and said petition is received and referred to the ninth day of November next, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Probate Court Room, in said Little Compton for consideration; and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourteen days once a week, in the Newport Daily News.

JOHN B. TAYLOR, Clerk.

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Carriers of the Daily News are forbidden to roll or twist papers and throw them upon premises; are not allowed to have other boys with them without permission, and have no papers to sell.

NEWPORT PROBATE NOTICES.

Probate Court of the City of Newport, October 5th, 1914.

Estate of Louise Jurgens.

An instrument in writing, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Louise Jurgens, late of said Newport, deceased, is presented for probate, and the same is received and referred to the Twenty-sixth day of October instant at ten o'clock, A. M., at the Probate Court Room, in said Newport, for consideration; and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week, in the Newport Daily News.

Duncan A. Hazard, Clerk.

Probate Court of the City of Newport, October 8th, 1914.

Estate of James C. Keller.

An instrument in writing, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of James C. Keller, late of said Newport, deceased, is presented for probate, and the same is received and referred to the Twenty-sixth day of October instant at ten o'clock, A. M., at the Probate Court Room, in said Newport, for consideration; and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week, in the Newport Daily News.

Duncan A. Hazard, Clerk.

Probate Court of the City of Newport, October 8th, 1914.

Estate of Ella Augusta Smith.

Theodore O. Carr, Guardian of the person and estate of Ella Augusta Smith, of full age, of said Newport, presents his first account with the estate of said ward, for allowance; and the same is received and referred to the Twenty-sixth day of October instant at ten o'clock A. M., at the Probate Court Room, in said Newport, for consideration; and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week, in the Newport Daily News.

Duncan A. Hazard, Clerk.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that she has been appointed by the Probate Court of the City of Newport, Administrator of the estate of James G. Albro, late of said Newport, deceased, and has given bond according to law.

All persons having claims against aid estate are hereby notified to file the same in the office of the clerk of said court within six months from the date of the first advertisement hereof.

Carrie A. Kirby.

Newport, October 9th, 1914.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he has been appointed by the Probate Court of the City of Newport, Administrator of the estate of Sarah E. Spooner, late of said Newport, deceased, and has given bond according to law.

All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to file the same in the office of the clerk of said court within six months from the date of the first advertisement hereof.

George Spooner.

Newport, October 9th, 1914.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.

The undersigned, Executor of the Last Will and Testament of Etta H. Hayden, late of the City of Newport, deceased, which Will has been admitted to probate by the Probate Court of the City of Newport, hereby gives notice that he has accepted said trust and has given bond according to law.

All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to file the same in the office of the clerk of said court within six months from the date of the first advertisement hereof.

Newport, October 9th, 1914.

George W. Hayden.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he has been appointed by the Probate Court of the City of Newport, Administrator de bonis non with the Will annexed, of the estate of William Binney, late of said Newport, deceased, and has given bond according to law.

All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to file the same in the office of the clerk of said court within six months from the date of the first advertisement hereof.

William Binney, Junior.

Newport, October 16th, 1914.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he has been appointed by the Probate Court of the City of Newport, Administrator of the estate of Sophia Skaug, late of said Newport, deceased, and has given bond according to law.

All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to file the same in the office of the clerk of said court within six months from the date of the first advertisement hereof.

Hans J. Skaug.

Newport, October 16th, 1914.

Probate Court of the City of Newport, September 29th, 1914.

Estate of Bertha McCarty.

Mary S. McCarty, Guardian of the person and estate of Bertha McCarty, of full age, presents her first account with the estate of said ward, for allowance; and the same is received and referred to the nineteenth day of October next at ten o'clock A.M., at the Probate Court Room, in said Newport, for consideration; and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week, in the Newport Daily News.

Duncan A. Hazard, Clerk.

Probate Court of the City of Newport, September 29th, 1914.

Estate of Alma S. Petterson.

An instrument in writing, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Alma S. Petterson, late of said Newport, deceased, is presented for probate, and the same is received and referred to the Nineteenth day of October next at ten o'clock, A. M., at the Probate Court Room, in said Newport, for consideration; and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week, in the Newport Daily News.

Duncan A. Hazard, Clerk.

There's really something so satisfactory about the appetizing, creamy flavor of

HATHAWAY'S CREAM BREAD

That it is a delight to serve it on your table. HATHAWAY'S CREAM BREAD is used now in hundreds of homes where, until its coming, home-baked loaves reigned supreme. Every loaf of Hathaway's Cream Bread is wax-wrapped,

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"THE LITTLE HOUSE."

Story of a Little Girl Who Brought Love Into a Saddened Household.

"The Little House" is the latest from the pen of Helen S. Woodruff, author of "Mis' Beauty" and "The Lady of the Lighthouse." Like her other books, the scenes are laid in the South, and although one or two of the characters are Northerners it is a typical story of that section. It has much to do with children, yet is not a child's story. To show the power of love, as expressed by a little girl, is its evident purpose. Hate as well as love, and revenge as well as reconciliation, are portrayed in its pages, but love conquers and disease and sadness are banished.

The heroine is the little daughter of a Southern mother and a Northern father. After both her parents die she goes to live with her maternal grandfather and grandmother in Alabama. Her grandfather has not yet forgiven the Yankees for their victory in the Civil war, nor his daughter for having married one of the hated breed. Little Dorothy, by her loving ways and also by her quick temper, finally wins over the old gentleman. Her grandmother is the Sorrylady, whose brain is clouded, and who lives in the little house where Dorothy is forbidden to go. How the Sorrylady is regarded by the other children and what effect Dorothy has on her makes interesting reading.

The story is full of the doings of little pickaninnies and their white playmates, one of the latter being Lella Byrd, a mischievous little girl, whose daring spirit makes her a leader. She tyrannizes over a colored boy, who is her devoted slave and who goes by the inspiring name of Rochellesalts Paregoric Johnson. Many are the scrapes into which Lella leads Dorothy and Rochellesalts, as he is called for short. Dorothy sometimes rebels, for Lella is very superstitious and afraid of hoodoos and hants, which seems strange to the little Northern girl.

The book gives a glimpse of darky life in the South, with their superstitions and beliefs in signs, their baptizings and river excursions. Many of the characters are negroes, of varying types, some good, others very bad indeed. There are a few other personages besides children and negroes, for there is a love story in which white people participate and the book closes with a wedding.

[George H. Doran Company.]

MENU FOR SATURDAY.

Bake Cocoanut Cakes Thirty Minutes—Spanish Cream for Dinner.

Breakfast.

Stewed Apples.
Cereal with Milk.
Scrambled Eggs.
Flannel Cakes.
Coffee.

Luncheon.

Vegetable Salad.
Cress Sandwiches.
Cocoanut Cakes.
Tea.

Dinner.

Roast Beef. Brown Gravy.
String Beans. Browned Potatoes.
Pepper Salad.
Spanish Cream.
Coffee.

Cocoanut Cakes.

Beat four eggs and half pound of sugar together over hot water until light and let cool; add half a gill of milk, beating it in. Sift in half a pound of flour, two ounces cornstarch and one heaping teaspoonful baking powder, lastly mix in two ounces of dessicated cocoanut. Bake in a greased and floured cake tin 30 minutes.

Spanish Cream.

Soak half box of powdered gelatine in one quart of milk. Put on fire and stir till dissolved. Add yolks of three eggs and four heaping tablespoonfuls sugar well beaten. Stir till thick. Remove from fire and fold in stiffly beaten whites Add one tablespoonful vanilla extract and pour into wet mold. Serve with whipped cream when firm and turned out.

MENU FOR SUNDAY.

Stuffed Tomato Salad—Bake Seed Cakes One and a Half Hours.

Breakfast

Fruit
Cereal with Milk
Omelet with Bacon Potato Puffs
English Muffins
Coffee

Dinner

Bouillon
Roast Pork Apple Sauce
Baked Sweet Potatoes
Fried Egg Plant
Stuffed Tomato Salad
Apple Meringue Pie
Cheese Wafers
Coffee

Supper

Creamed Shrimps
Coffee Jelly
Seed Cake
Chocolate

Stuffed Tomato Salad.

Remove skins from eight tomatoes and scoop out insides. Chill the shells. Drain pulp and add an equal quantity of celery, shrimps and cucumber, mixed with mayonnaise dressing. Refill shells; serve on a bed of watercress and garnish with mayonnaise dressing.

Seed Cake.

Beat to a cream quarter pound of butter with seven ounces brown sugar. Add two eggs well beaten, then sift in one pound of flour, two teaspoonfuls baking powder and add half an ounce of caraway seeds; mix together and if not moist enough add a little milk. Bake in greased and floured cake tins one and a half hours.

SHARKS GUARD GERMAN PRISONERS OF WAR.

In New York, after a record breaking run of 12,000 miles from Auckland, N. Z., without a stop, the officers of the White Star Line freighter Delphic told of 5,000 German prisoners of war over whom England had placed nature as a guard.

The prisoners of war are on an island off Auckland where the sea provides a prison wall and the numerous man-eating sharks infesting those waters prove sufficient sentinels. It was a matter of debate among the officers whether the sharks were there because they were anti-Germans or because they liked Germans.

WHEN FAVRE SAVED PARIS.

Manly Attitude of Peace Delegate in Negotiations With Iron Chancellor.

Many Trying Conferences Before France and Germany Signed the Treaty of Frankfort.

Many a schoolboy knows the terms of the peace treaty signed by France and Germany May 10, 1871, and known in history as the Treaty of Frankfort. It is, therefore, unnecessary to refer to it at this hour.

But what every schoolboy does not know is what transpired in the numerous sessions and conferences held between French and Prussian delegates. Officially there is no account of them, but the records and the archives kept at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Paris throw a dramatic light on the negotiations and show that more than once during the long and weary sessions the debate became almost impossible.

The French government had appointed as chief delegate Jules Favre, an eminent lawyer, and renowned statesman. The Prussian delegate was Prince von Bismarck, whose qualifications need no comment.

At the very first meeting between the two men the following incident occurred:

When Jules Favre was ushered into the grand salon of the palace at Versailles, where the German general staff had established its headquarters, the Iron Chancellor, in the full dress uniform of a Prussian general, walked toward him with outstretched hands and greeted him with these words:

"Your excellency. I salute in you the worthy representative of a great and heroic nation."

Jules Favre bowed and answered: "Your excellency might have added 'and unfortunate'"

"Si vous voulez" ("If you so wish"), retorted Bismarck, motioning his interlocutor to a seat.

The negotiations lasted nearly five months, during which Jules Favre suffered the very pangs of hell. Bismarck, arrogant, flushed by victory, intoxicated by success and maddened by the unexpected resistance of the provinces, took a cruel pleasure in humiliating and mortifying his stricken adversary.

At one of the very last sessions the entire peace work, so slowly and so painfully built up, threatened to crumble to pieces.

There is no official account of it, but the Ministry of Foreign Affairs relates the incident as follows:

Meeting of March the 30, 1871:

Bismarck—We have now come to the conditions relative to the occupation of Paris by our troops.

Jules Favre—Your excellency is aware that such occupation is impossible.

Bismarck (smiling)—Isn't there a French proverb which says that the word impossible is not French? (Le mot impossible n'est pas Francais.)

Jules Favre—There is also a Latin proverb which says "Vae victis."

Bismarck—Very true, your excellency; but the occupation of Paris is necessary as a reward to our troops for their valiant conduct. Moreover, you Frenchmen always say "there is but one Paris." We wish to convince ourselves that it is what you claim it to be. Property will be protected, and our men, I give you my word, will behave. (Se conduiront bien.)

Jules Favre—Does your excellency realize what it means to us to see Paris occupied by German troops?

Bismarck—Fully.

Jules Favre—Then I must tell your excellency that neither the French government nor I can prevent rioting which the sight of the Prussian uniforms on our boulevards will incite. O mon Dieu! Who can realize what it means to be the peace delegate of a defeated nation? To stand before a haughty conqueror, to try and soften a heart which does not want to be softened? That burden is too much for my old shoulders. You may walk into Paris, you may burn it up, but we will not be disgraced by permitting you to do so. Your excellency, allow me to retire.

The records do not say any more about the incident. As a matter of fact, the Prussians walked under the Arc de Triomphe into the Champs Elysees, but remained in Paris only a few hours. As soon as they vanished loads and loads of sugar were burned on the streets where the German troops had passed.

It was the manly attitude of Jules Favre which saved Paris from probable destruction and which obtained for the city of Belfort the honor of remaining French instead of being annexed to the German empire, like the rest of Alsace.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

The following sales have been recorded at the City Hall:

Melbourne J. Parkhurst of New Haven to John M. Friend, the lot bounded north, 325 feet, on Longwood avenue; east, 150 feet, on land of D. E. Young; south, 225 feet, on land of the city of Newport, and west, 150 feet, on land of A. K. Sherman, and containing 33,750 square feet of land.

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Jeremiah P. Sullivan and wife to Constant Smith, the estate bounded south, 80 feet, on Stockholm street; west, 70 feet, on land of O'Connor; north, 80 feet on land of Otto Peterson and east, 70 feet, on land of Michael Martin, and containing 5,935 square feet.

THE BELGIAN REFUGEES AND ENGLISH TEA.

[Manchester Guardian.]

Some English prisoners of war in Germany, we have been told, find fault with the coffee supplied to them. We fear some of the Belgian refugees must suffer similar torment from the tea which is prepared in their honor by their hospitable British friends. On disembarking from the steamer, or arriving at the railway terminus, the good Belgian folk find their cups filled from steaming urns. Most of them are unable to protest verbally, but they make eloquent faces on trying to swallow the infusion, which seems to their unaccustomed taste like medicine of a peculiar nastiness. Their hosts, of course, mean nothing but kindness; indeed, they are doing to the refugees precisely as they would wish to be done by. But there can be no doubt that the Belgians would find it much easier to take the will for the deed if it were expressed in chocolate or even coffee, instead of tea.

A Dainty Negligee.

Of palest pink daphne silk is this negligee, which falls from shoulder to ankle in graceful, straight lines. The garment is sleeveless, the material being gathered along the shoulder and caught up with a rosette above a wide slash, to form a semi-sleeve, which is defined with a lace frill. A similar frill edges the silk negligee all around, and there is a cap of silk and lace to match.

THE INDIAN ARMY.

[R. E. Vernède, in the London Times.]

Into the west they are marching! This is their longed-for day
When that which England gave them they may at last repay:
When for the faith she dealt them, peasants and priests and lords,
When for the love they bear her, they shall unsheathe their swords!

Men of the plains and hillmen, men born to warrior roles,
Tall men of matchless ardor, small men with mighty souls.
Rulers alike and subjects; splendid the roll call rings—
Rajahs and Maharajahs, Kings and the sons of Kings.
Bikanir, Patiala, Ratlam and Kishangarh,
Jodhpur, who rides the leopard down, Sachin and Cooch-Behar,
From lands where skies are molten and suns strike down and parch,
Out of the East they're marching, into the West they march.

Oh, little nimble Gurkhas, who've won a hundred fights,
Oh, Sikhs—the Sikhs who failed not upon the Dargal heights,
Rajputs against whose valor once in a younger world
Ruthless, unceasing, vainly, the Mogul's hosts were hurled.

Gray are our western daybreaks and gray our western skies,
And cry cold the night watch unbroke by jackals' cries!
Hard, too, will be the waiting—you do not love to wait!
Aye, but the charge with bayonets—they'll sound it soon or late!

FANCIES.

Though beauty is extolled in books
Its influence is lost.
The uglier a bull pup looks,
The more it seems to cost.
—[Washington Star.

Ancestral pride is all right, but many a fellow has been thrown completely in the shade by his family tree.—[Philadelphia Record.

"De pes' way ter do is ter take de world ez you find it an' never take more n you kin tote away."—[Atlanta Constitution.

Alice—Does Maud's new gown fit her figure?

Marie—It fits what she wants people to think is her figure.—[Boston Transcript.

He (disagreeably)—What the mischief is the matter with this dinner?

She (mildly)—I cooked it, dear.

He—Well, I was wondering what made it so much better than usual.—[Boston Transcript.

Newlywed (two days after elopement)—Hadn't we best write your folks, and let them know where we are?

Bride—Yes. I can't imagine why they haven't written. They knew this was to be our first stop!—[Judge.

"She told Percival never to speak to her again, and he said, 'Oh, very well!' and left her."

"And they don't speak?"

"Oh, yes, they do. She saw to that. She went immediately and secured a situation as a telephone operator.—[Washington Star.

DELAVAN'S COMET CAN NOW BE WELL SEEN.

Dr. William R. Brooks, director of Smith Observatory and professor of astronomy at Hobart College, says Delavan's comet can now be well seen with the naked eye in the western evening sky. It is now 10 degrees below the last star in the handle of the "Big Dipper" and moving toward the bright star Arcturus, above which the comet will pass October 26. Professor Brooks says the comet will increase slightly in brightness before that time.

ONE VAN DYCK INCLUDED.

Philadelphia Man Leaves Works of Art to Metropolitan Museum.

Francis T. Sully Darley of Philadelphia made provision in his will for his former nurse with a bequest of $100,000, and left to the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York city, a number of works of art.

One Van Dyck is included in the bequest to the Metropolitan, which embraces also five paintings by Thomas Sully. The Van Dyck is the "Portrait of a Cavalier," purchased by Rembrandt Peale in Paris in 1805 and sold to Thomas Sully in 1826.

The Sully canvases are a "Portrait of Artist's Wife," "Portrait of Rosalie Kemble Sully," "The Rosebud," "Original Study of Victoria, Queen of England," and a portrait of the artist's daughter and grandchild. The Metropolitan will also be the recipient of an autograph of Queen Victoria, written for Mr. Sully.

William Penn, in his Charter of Rights, provided that for every five acres of forest cleared one acre should be left in woods. Foresters today maintain that on an average one fifth of every farm should be in timber.

Banjo Orchestra Records.

A1593 65c. (My Hindoo Man / (Thanks for the Lobster (One-step))

A1594 65c. (Sans Souci (Maxixe) / (Some Boy (One-step))

At the request of hundreds of dancing teachers in this country, for Banjo Orchestra Records, the Columbia Graphophone Co. engaged The Van Eps Banjo Orchestra to make Dance Records.

New Dance Numbers by Prince's Band.

A5598 $1 (High Society (One-step and Waltz) / (Ta Tao)

A5599 $1 (Carolina (Fox Trot) / (Tsin Tsin)

A5600 $1 (Old Homestead (Fox Trot) / (Dream of the Roses (waltz))

Prince's Band is the organization which is known the world over for its success in making Columbia Dance Records.

Plummer's Music Store,

Opp. Gov. Landing.

'Phone 786.

Thomas J. Gibson,

Formerly Senior Member of Gibson Bros.,

FLORIST.

Choice flowers cut fresh every morning.

Roses, Lily of the Valley and Orchids.

36 Washington Sq. Tel. 2781 or 1770

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

SUGAR LOWER.

We are selling Standard Extra Fine Granulated Sugar

15 POUNDS FOR $1.00

7 1-2 Pounds for 50c

READ THIS.

We have just received direct from the Sunshine bakery, all fresh and crisp, a large shipment of MALTED MILK WAFERS, and for Thursday, Friday and Saturday, we will make a special low price,

19c a Pound.

COME AND GET THEM.

—AT—

The Boston Grocery,

THE PURE FOOD STORE,

O. F. WILCOX, Prop'r.

Native Scallops, Native Blue Fish, Little Mackerel 20c bunch, Native Weak Fish,

BROADWAY CASH FISH MARKET,

C. A. EASTERBROOKS, PROP'R.

GROCERIES, MEATS, Vegetables and Fruit.

OUR COFFEE

Once tried is never denied.

JOHN H. BRIERLEY,

477 Thames St.

Green Smelts .20

Scallops

JOHN Z. LAWTON,

TEL. 190. 102 THAMES ST.

Jamestown Fish Co.

We will open a retail market at the East Ferry on

Enterprize Wharf October 19.

Everything in the fish line.

The Peace Offering.

Is always a box of candies and what could be a better one? A box of our delicious, dainty chocolates and bon bons, would sweeten the temper of most any woman. No matter how angry she may have been, she will melt when she tastes just one out of the box.

S. KOSCHNY,

Manufacturing Confectioner

232 Thames St.

Branch, 16 Broadway.

THE NEWPORT JOURNAL AND WEEKLY NEWS.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

WHAT'S THE USE OF PAYING MORE?

FRESH SHOULDER HAMS.

Legs Mutton	18c lb
Forequarters Mutton	8c lb
Spring Lamb, small	25c lb
Fresh Pork to roast	18c lb
Chickens to roast	25c lb
Fresh Fowl	20c lb
Boston Rolls	25c lb

Watch windows for bargains in Fruits and Vegetables.

W. C. SCOTT, Postoffice Square Market.

PHONE 543.

I SELL

15 LBS. FINE GRANULATED SUGAR FOR $1.00

— AT —

JAMES A. EDDY'S.

Acker, Merrall & Condit Company EST. 1820

PRICES THAT DEMAND ATTENTION.

QUALITY THAT IS GUARANTEED.

OLIVE OIL	1-4 Gallon Tin	.70
	1 Gallon Tin	.65
Excelsior—Finest Italian Cream Virgin		
MACARONI or SPAGHETTI		.10
Marcillat—1 lb. Package.		
MILK	15 oz. Tin	.12
Swiss Condensed—Extra Rich in Cream		
ASPARAGUS	Large Tin	.21
A. M. & C. California Mammoth Green		
SAMP	5 lb. Carton	.15
(Whole Hominy) F. S.		
ORANGE MARMALADE	15 oz. Jar	.15
Robertson's Imported.		

2 WASHINGTON SQUARE. . TELEPHONE 186-187.

M. A. McCormick,

General Contractor and Builder.

137 Bellevue Ave.

Tel. 1130.

House 1661.

Ask your grocer for

Kenyon's Rhode Island Johnny Cake Meal,

15c and 25c yellow carton.

Ground and packed by

C. D. KENYON, & SON,

USQUEPAUGH, R. I.

NEWPORT PAPER & GROCERY CO.

WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTORS.

OLD MILL COFFEE has paid us and paid well, because it is the kind of coffee EVERYBODY LIKES.

Inexpensive—Too—

Buy in the Yellow package at your grocer's. [1514]

STOVES, STOVES.

We have a large assortment of New and Second-Hand Heating Stoves from $2.00 up.

Oil Stoves, Gas Heaters and Radiators. All kinds of Stove Pipe and repair parts for any stove or range. An experienced man to put up your stove at low price.

THE I. X. L. CO.,

124 and 126 Broadway.

Ideal for a Home.

The block of land on Broadway and Bellevue avenue, known as the "Civic League Lot," has been divided into house lots and is offered for sale at very low prices.

Land is all graded, high and dry, insuring dry cellars. Splendid views. Right on the car line. All purchasers are protected by reasonable restriction. A great place to live. Can't be beat.

For details and prices apply to

R. W. CURRY,

41 Chapel Street.

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Coffee.

Luncheon.
Vegetable Salad.
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Cocoanut Cakes.
Tea.

Dinner.
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String Beans. Browned Potatoes.
Pepper Salad.
Spanish Cream.
Coffee.

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MENU FOR SUNDAY.

Stuffed Tomato Salad—Bake Seed Cakes One and a Half Hours.

Breakfast
Fruit
Cereal with Milk
Omelet with Bacon Potato Puffs
English Muffins
Coffee

Dinner
Bouillon
Roast Pork Apple Sauce
Baked Sweet Potatoes
Fried Egg Plant
Stuffed Tomato Salad
Apple Meringue Pie
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Supper
Creamed Shrimps
Coffee Jelly
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Remove skins from eight tomatoes and scoop out insides. Chill the shells. Drain pulp and add an equal quantity of celery, shrimps and cucumber, mixed with mayonnaise dressing. Refill shells; serve on a bed of watercress and garnish with mayonnaise dressing.

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THE BELGIAN REFUGEES AND ENGLISH TEA.

[Manchester Guardian.]

Some English prisoners of war in Germany, we have been told, find fault with the coffee supplied to them. We fear some of the Belgian refugees must suffer similar torment from the tea which is prepared in their honor by their hospitable British friends. On disembarking from the steamer, or arriving at the railway terminus, the good Belgian folk find their cups filled from steaming urns. Most of them are unable to protest verbally, but they make eloquent faces on trying to swallow the infusion, which seems to their unaccustomed taste like medicine of a peculiar nastiness. Their hosts, of course, mean nothing but kindness; indeed, they are doing to the refugees precisely as they would wish to be done by. But there can be no doubt that the Belgians would find it much easier to take the will for the deed if it were expressed in chocolate or even coffee, instead of tea.

A Dainty Negligee.

Of palest pink daphne silk is this negligee, which falls from shoulder to ankle in graceful, straight lines. The garment is sleeveless, the material being gathered along the shoulder and caught up with a rosette above a wide slash, to form a semi-sleeve, which is defined with a lace frill. A similar frill edges the silk negligee all around, and there is a cap of silk and lace to match.

THE INDIAN ARMY.

[R. E. Verniole, in the London Times.]

Into the west they are marching! This is their longed-for day
When that which England gave them they may at last repay;
When for the faith she dealt them, peasants and priests and lords,
When for the love they bear her, they shall unsheathe their swords!

Men of the plains and hillmen, men born to warrior roles,
Tall men of matchless ardor, small men with mighty souls,
Rulers alike and subjects; splendid the roll call rings—
Rajahs and Maharajahs, Kings and the sons of Kings,
Bikanir, Patiala, Rattam and Kishangarh,
Jodhpur, who rides the leopard down, Sachin and Cooch-Behar,
From lands where skies are molten and suns strike down and parch,
Out of the East they're marching, into the West they march.

Oh, little nimble Gurkhas, who've won a hundred fights,
Oh, Sikhs—the Sikhs who failed not upon the Pargal heights,
Rajputs against whose valor once in a younger world
Ruthless, unceasing, vainly, the Mogul's hosts were hurled.

Gray are our western daybreaks and gray our western skies,
And very cold the night watch unbroke by jackals' cries;
Hard, too, will be the waiting—you do not love to wait?
Aye, but the charge with bayonets—they'll sound it soon or late!

FANCIES.

Though beauty is extolled in books
Its influence is lost,
The uglier a bull pup looks,
The more it seems to cost.
—[Washington Star.

Ancestral pride is all right, but many a fellow has been thrown completely in the shade by his family tree.—[Philadelphia Record.

"De bes' way ter do is ter take de world ez you find it an' never take more'n you kin tote away."—[Atlanta Constitution.

Alfred—Does Maud's new gown fit her figure?

Marie—It fits what she wants people to think is her figure.—[Boston Transcript.

He (disagreeably)—What the mischief is the matter with this dinner?

She (mildly)—I cooked it, dear.

He—Well, I was wondering what made it so much better than usual.—[Boston Transcript.

Newlywed (two days after elopement)—Hadn't we best write your folks, and let them know where we are?

Bride—Yes; I can't imagine why they haven't written. They know this was to be our first stop!—[Judge.

"She told Percival never to speak to her again and he said, 'Oh, very well!' and left her."

"And they don't speak?"

"Oh, yes, they do. She saw to that. She went immediately and secured a situation as a telephone operator."—[Washington Star.

DELAVAN'S COMET CAN NOW BE WELL SEEN.

Dr. William R. Brooks, director of Smith Observatory and professor of astronomy at Hobart College, says Delavan's comet can now be well seen with the naked eye in the western evening sky. It is now 10 degrees below the last star in the handle of the "Big Dipper," and moving toward the bright star Arcturus, above which the comet will pass October 26. Professor Brooks says the comet will increase slightly in brightness before that time.

ONE VAN DYCK INCLUDED.

Philadelphia Man Leaves Works of Art to Metropolitan Museum.

Francis T. Sully Darley of Philadelphia made provision in his will for his former nurse with a bequest of $100,000, and left to the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York city, a number of works of art.

One Van Dyck is included in the bequest to the Metropolitan, which embraces also five paintings by Thomas Sully. The Van Dyck is the "Portrait of a Cavalier," purchased by Rembrandt Peale in Paris in 1805 and sold to Thomas Sully in 1820.

The Sully canvases are a "Portrait of Artist's Wife," "Portrait of Rosalie Kemble Sully," "The Rosebud," "Original Study of Victoria, Queen of England," and a portrait of the artist's daughter and grandchild. The Metropolitan will also be the recipient of an autograph of Queen Victoria, written for Mr. Sully.

William Penn, in his Charter of Rights, provided that for every five acres of forest cleared one acre should be left in woods. Foresters today maintain that on an average one fifth of every farm should be in timber.

Banjo Orchestra Records.

A1593 (My Hindoo Man
65c. (Thanks for the Lobster (One-step)

A1591 (Sans Souci (Maxixe)
65c. (Some Boy (One-step)

At the request of hundreds of dancing teachers in this country, for Banjo Orchestra Records, the Columbia Graphophone Co. engaged The Van Eps Banjo Orchestra to make Dance Records.

New Dance Numbers by Prince's Band.

A5598 (High Society (One-step and Waltz)
$1 (Ta Tao

A5599 (Carolina (Fox Trot)
$1 (Tsin Tsin

A5600 (Old Homestead (Fox Trot)
$1 (Dream of the Roses (waltz)

Prince's Band is the organization which is known the world over for its success in making Columbia Dance Records.

Plummer's Music Store,
Opp. Gov. Landing.
'Phone 786.

Thomas J. Gibson,
Formerly Senior Member of Gibson Bros.,
FLORIST.
Choice flowers cut fresh every morning.
Roses, Lily of the Valley and Orchids.
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We are selling Standard Extra Fine Granulated Sugar

15 POUNDS FOR $1.00

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We have just received direct from the Sunshine bakery, all fresh and crisp, a large shipment of MALTED MILK WAFERS, and for Thursday, Friday and Saturday, we will make a special low price,

19c a Pound.

COME AND GET THEM.

—AT—

The Boston Grocery,
THE PURE FOOD STORE,
O. F. WILCOX, Prop'r.

Native Scallops, Native Blue Fish, Little Mackerel 20c bunch, Native Weak Fish,

BROADWAY CASH FISH MARKET,
C. A. EASTERBROOKS, PROP'R.

GROCERIES, MEATS, Vegetables and Fruit.
OUR COFFEE
Once tried is never denied.
JOHN H. BRIERLEY,
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Green Smelts .20
Scallops

JOHN Z. LAWTON,
TEL. 190. 102 THAMES ST.

Jamestown Fish Co.
We will open a retail market at the East Ferry on
Enterprize Wharf October 19.
Everything in the fish line.

The Peace Offering.

Is always a box of candies and what could be a better one? A box of our delicious, dainty chocolates and bon bons, would sweeten the temper of most any woman. No matter how angry she may have been, she will melt when she tastes just one out of the box.

S. KOSCHNY,
Manufacturing Confectioner
232 Thames St.
Branch, 16 Broadway.

THE NEWPORT JOURNAL AND WEEKLY NEWS.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

WHAT'S THE USE OF PAYING MORE?

FRESH SHOULDER HAMS.

Legs Mutton	18c lb
Forequarters Mutton	8c lb
Spring Lamb, small	25c lb
Fresh Pork to roast	18c lb
Chickens to roast	25c lb
Fresh Fowl	20c lb
Boston Rolls	25c lb

Watch windows for bargains in Fruits and Vegetables.

W. C. SCOTT, Postoffice Square Market.
PHONE 543.

I SELL 15 LBS. FINE GRANULATED SUGAR FOR $1.00
— AT —
JAMES A. EDDY'S.

Acker, Merrall & Condit Company EST. 1820
PRICES THAT DEMAND ATTENTION.
QUALITY THAT IS GUARANTEED.

OLIVE OIL	1-4 Gallon Tin	.70
	1 Gallon Tin	.65
Excelsior—Finest Italian Cream Virgin		
MACARONI or SPAGHETTI		.10
Marcillat—1 lb. Package.		
MILK	15 oz. Tin	.12
Swiss Condensed—Extra Rich in Cream		
ASPARAGUS	Large Tin	.21
A. M. & C. California Mammoth Green		
SAMP	5 lb. Carton	.15
(Whole Hominy) F. S.		
ORANGE MARMALADE	15 oz. Jar	.15
Robertson's Imported.		

2 WASHINGTON SQUARE. TELEPHONE 186-187.

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Ask your grocer for
Kenyon's Rhode Island Johnny Cake Meal,
15c and 25c yellow carton.
Ground and packed by
C. D. KENYON, & SON,
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WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTORS.

OLD MILL COFFEE has paid us and paid well, because it is the kind of coffee EVERYBODY LIKES.
Inexpensive—Too—
Buy in the Yellow package at your grocer's. [1514]

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We have a large assortment of New and Second-Hand Heating Stoves from $2.00 up.

Oil Stoves, Gas Heaters and Radiators. All kinds of Stove Pipe and repair parts for any stove or range. An experienced man to put up your stove at low price.

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Ideal for a Home.

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Land is all graded, high and dry, insuring dry cellars. Splendid views. Right on the car line. All purchasers are protected by reasonable restriction. A great place to live. Can't be beat.

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41 Chapel Street.

THE NEWPORT JOURNAL AND WEEKLY NEWS.

NEWPORT DAILY NEWS.
Published every afternoon except Sundays and Holidays.
287 Thames Street, Newport, R. I.
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News $6.00 a year, 12 cents a week.
Journal and Weekly News, $2 a year.
Every Friday.

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Editorial and Reportorial Rooms Upstairs	782
or if that is busy	783
Mr. Pitman's Residence 18 High St.	322

The Newport Journal contains the best matter in the Daily News each week and will be sent anywhere in the United States postage paid for two dollars a year in advance. Requests for change of address should give old address as well as new.

Yearly or Term Advertisers are limited to their immediate business, are guaranteed but five insertions in a week and are allowed fifty-two changes a year. Legal notices, auction sales, amusements, cards, wants and lost and found are not included in space contract.

Advertisers using both the daily and weekly papers gain the advantage of distinct classes of readers, no person reading both the daily and weekly. The Journal goes among people who read no other local paper.

Statement of the Ownership, Management, Circulation, etc., of the Newport Daily News.

Published Daily, except Sundays and Holidays, at Newport, R. I., required by the Act of August 24, 1912.

Editor, Benjamin F. Thurston. Managing Editor, Benjamin F. Thurston. Business Manager, T. T. Pitman. Publisher, The T. T. Pitman Corporation, Newport, R. I.

Owners: T. T. Pitman, Benjamin F. Thurston, William S. Brownell, Fred M. Hammett, Marshall W. Hall, John G. Costello, Victor Baxter, all of Newport, R. I.

Known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders, holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities: None.

Average number of copies of each issue of this publication sold or distributed, through the mails or otherwise, to PAID subscribers during the six months preceding Oct. 1, 1914,

4647

T. T. PITMAN.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 15th day of October, 1914.
HUGH B. BAKER,
Notary Public.
(My commission expires June 30, 1917).

Newport Daily News

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1914.

THE NEWS IN PROVIDENCE.

The Daily News is on sale in Providence the evening of publication at Union Station.
Quaker News Co., 154 Exchange Place.

EXCLUSIVE ASSOCIATED PRESS SERVICE FOR NEWPORT.

In order to avoid delays on account of personal absence, letters to THE DAILY NEWS should not be addressed to any individual connected with the office, but, simply to the paper, or to the Editorial or Business Departments, according to the nature of the communication.

A SATURATED SOLUTION.

The Daily News prints today a copy of its return to the Postoffice Department of its circulation figure for six months previous to October 1, which shows a material increase over the report of a year ago. In this connection it is interesting to state that the editions averaged for August 5152 copies and for September 5048. On several occasions the number printed reached 5,500. When it is understood that editions of this size are almost entirely for local distribution it will be seen that the circulation of the Daily News in Newport and its immediate vicinity represents, as the chemists say, almost a "saturated solution."

CRIMINAL LAW PROCEEDINGS.

Most of the technicalities and causes of delay in criminal proceedings were inspired by sentiments of humanity, feeble as these were in English courts a few centuries ago. When the accused could not testify and was not even allowed to have counsel, and there was capital punishment for petty larceny and a hundred or two other offences, divers and sundry excuses for defeating a conviction or for procuring a review of a trial were invented by judges who, in spite of the notorious Jeffreys and colleagues nearly as bloodthirsty, were on the whole less savage than the draconian system of law which they administered.

In our day there is no danger that the accused will not have opportunity to put his story before the court, and a good deal more expedition would be practicable without depriving a prisoner of a fair trial. There could be faster progress in the conduct of the original trial, including the selection of jurors, who are no longer puppets in the hands of the judge. When William Penn was tried for disorderly preaching the judge insisted on conviction, the jurors would not render an explicit verdict of guilty, and the judge fined them 40 marks apiece and sent them to Newgate to remain until the fines were paid. They sued out a writ of habeas corpus and obtained a decision from the higher tribunal that jurors were not obliged to obey the judge in their verdict.

In discussing the need of a better system of criminal procedure Judge Swann of New York deals principally with the proceedings in the appellate tribunals. Hitherto the classic case in illustration of the last extreme of technical pettifogging is an act of the supreme court of Missouri, which granted a new trial because the accused was tried on an indictment which recited that the crime was committed "against the peace and dignity of state" instead of "against the peace and dignity of the state." Yet Judge Swann produces from the court record of New York cases almost equally absurd.

In one case the commissioner of jurors drew a panel of 100 names, from which 12 were to be selected to try a man, at 9 in the morning, when the court had ordered the names to be drawn at 10. On this ground the appellate tribunal reversed the conviction, though the court said "the evidence in this case establishes the defendant's guilt beyond a reasonable doubt." In another the prisoner admitted his guilt before the committing magistrate, and on account of the written record of this fact the judge suggested to the accused that he plead guilty, in consideration of which a lighter sentence would be imposed on him. This was not in the hearing of the jury, but the appellate court held that it indicated the "atmosphere of the courtroom," and that "the judge presiding at the trial was committed in advance to the theory of the defendant's guilt." For this reason the higher court reversed the conviction.

A legal association is now seeking the enactment by Congress and by legislatures of a law governing practice which would prevent the granting of new trials on such technicalities, where the court is satisfied in spite of them that substantial justice has been done. Several state legislatures have enacted this, but it has encountered considerable opposition from lawyers in Congress and its passage there is uncertain. The technicalities always benefit somebody, and many lawyers are reluctant to abolish any ground on which in their own practice they may possibly have occasion to ask for a new trial.

The extraordinary reversals cited by Judge Swann rest upon judicial precedents, but the reason for giving the accused so many little loopholes for escape has ceased to exist. Where judges are satisfied that substantial justice has been done, even the conservative bench, and the bar eager to save every possible means of extracting victory from defeat, might be expected to consent to such changes in procedure as will render the conviction of criminals and their punishment reasonably certain.

ATHLETICS FOR PRISONERS.

The Colorado state penitentiary is to have a new feature, in the form of a stadium for the use of prisoners in playing games and the enjoyment of outdoor sports. There will be a grand stand for the spectators, chiefly the inmates, who will watch the contests by other prisoners for supremacy in athletics. It is believed by the warden that this will be the first stadium ever built in connection with a penitentiary for the use of prisoners, but he is confident that it will prove a desirable and helpful addition to the equipment.

This departure is in keeping with the idea followed more or less extensively in many penal institutions today, that prisoners should be allowed more liberty and greater freedom in the matter of exercise than they have been given in the past. In many prisons now the inmates are permitted to engage in sports and to watch these games at stated periods, and the plan is found to work well, but this is the first case so far as is known of a state officially recognizing the new plan to such an extent as to provide special facilities for athletic contests. It is, however, but a single and a natural step in advance, for it is plain that if sports among prisoners are to be encouraged facilities should be provided for them and for those who watch them, and a stadium is the best form for such facilities to take.

The very fact of having such a place constructed for the use of prisoners will make them realize as in no other way that the state means to give them opportunities for enjoyment while they are in confinement. This stadium will represent permanency and stability, and will not permit even the thought that athletics are only on trial or that the privileges accorded along this line may be taken away. There is no question that outdoor sports and the opportunity to watch them are beneficial from a physical aspect, and those connected with penal institutions where the plan has been tried agree that they are helpful in making the prisoners more contented and docile. A stadium or its equivalent is a proper addition to a prison and the Colorado institution is probably merely leading the way for what will become a general procedure at such places.

IN CONTROL OF FOOD PRICES.

Argentine beef and butter are now quite common articles in the markets of this country, and it was thought the importation of these supplies would materially affect the cost of similar commodities here, but this does not appear to be the case to any great extent. When the first shipments came there was an indication that prices would drop on those commodities, but the drop seemed to be but temporary and as yet the introduction of the Argentine products has not served to make much difference in the figures charged in this country.

Perhaps not enough has yet been imported greatly to affect the supply and thus reduce the price, but it is believed quite generally that the Argentine goods have fallen into the hands which control the home products, and that consequently the price of all supplies of the sort will be kept up, regardless of the introduction of the foreign products. This is but another illustration of the grip of the trusts upon the food supplies of the country and the ease with which they make the prices and keep them where they desire. It is still the people who suffer—the ultimate consumers, who must live and so are obliged to pay what the food trusts fix as the price for what they have to sell.

MODERNIZING THE HOLY LAND.

Electric lights, a public water supply and a tramway from Bethlehem seems almost like sacrilege in connection with those cities of Biblical fame, but it is said that these features of modern civilization are to be provided at Jerusalem. The lovers of the picturesque as well as those who would like to preserve in their old-time form the places in the Holy Land which have been made historically famous will be quite disturbed by this intelligence, but it is found increasingly difficult to maintain any spot in the inhabited world in its pristine condition, and old landmarks and historical associations are passing rapidly away all over the world, while the ancient atmosphere is as difficult to preserve as the aspect itself. No place seems to be free from the march of progress and almost everything of historical value or picturesque in its appearance is threatened sooner or later by those who see only the material and commercial side and are eager to reconstruct or to destroy in order to make money.

Harvard seems likely to end the Munsterberg incident by requesting the professor to withdraw his resignation and ignoring the threat of Captain Clarence Weiner of London to withdraw a tentative legacy of $10,000,000. Harvard can better afford to lose $10,000,000 than to consent to the throwing out of one of its most popular and most learned professors, under such circumstances.

Governor Glynn, Democratic candidate for re-election in New York, says he will wear no "Murphy collar." If he really means this he is likely to lose some of the support of Murphy and the Tammany cohorts, and may not be successful. If he is elected with Tammany support he will be a Tammany man, or suffer the fate of Governor Sulzer.

Brown University honors herself in honoring so many of the leading educators of this country, statesmen, diplomats, philanthropists, jurists and clergymen at the conclusion of the celebration of her one hundred and fiftieth anniversary. Few colleges ever had a more distinguished gathering of men and women to contribute towards the success of the observance.

Imports from European countries, which fell off to a marked degree after the outbreak of the war, are beginning to show a tendency to increase and in some classes of goods have already actually shown a gain. They are likely to advance to a degree which ought to make a war revenue tax unnecessary.

Congress, which has been in continual session since the inauguration of President Wilson, March 4, 1913, nearly 20 months, is about to adjourn. None can be better pleased at the prospect than the members, although the country at large is perfectly satisfied.

New York had Thursday its first rain in 47 days. It was not a great deal, but it was real rain.

Rain at last.

TUBERCULOSIS DAY.

Churches, Schools and Lodges May Help in Campaign Against Disease.

By sermons, lectures, motion pictures, exhibits, and many other methods, the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis will enlist thousands of churches, schools and lodges of the country in a simultaneous educational movement against tuberculosis during the week of November 29. The campaign is to be known as the fifth annual Tuberculosis Day movement.

A special circular entitled "What is Tuberculosis Day" has been prepared and is being widely distributed. The plan of Tuberculosis day, as explained in the circular, does not necessarily comprehend a special sermon on tuberculosis on November 29. If a church, school or lodge gives the subject attention in any way during that week, this will help in the national educational movement.

Outlines for lectures or sermons on tuberculosis and "stock" talks on this subject will be furnished free to ministers and others who can use them. Literature for distribution in the churches, schools, lodges and elsewhere will also be given in large quantities. Persons wishing such literature, either for the preparation of sermons or talks on tuberculosis, or for distribution in public meetings on Tuberculosis day, should come in touch with their local anti-tuberculosis society, or if that is not possible, with the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, New York city.

STORE FOR RENT
IN "THE BERKELEY."
The store on John Street, very near Bellevue Avenue. Apply to
RICHARD C. DERBY,
136 Bellevue Avenue.

J. JOSEPH M. MARTIN,
MASON CONTRACTOR.
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Mason Work in all its Branches.
Brick Work. Cement Work. Tiling

WHAT?
Bothered with poor gas light? Why go to Wm. Koschny's, 100 John street, and see his Inverted Gas Lights with by-pass for $1.25. A corker; cheap only in price. Plumbing, gas, hot water, steam.
WILLIAM KOSCHNY,
Plumber and Fitter.
Jobbing promptly attended to. Estimates cheerfully given.
100 John Street, Newport, R. I.

SKINNER AND PLANT LEAVE.

Two More Directors of New Haven Road Tender Their Resignations.

Two more directors, William Skinner and Morton F. Plant, of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, resigned Thursday at a meeting of the board of directors. As the annual meeting of the stockholders will take place October 28, the vacancies were not filled. A statement issued by the New Haven telling of the resignation says:

"Mr. Plant was elected a director in January, 1913, and he is also a large stockholder in the company, but during the past year it has been difficult for him to participate in the numerous meetings because of absence from New York on account of his health, which, however, is improving.

"Mr. Skinner has been and is a large stockholder of the company, and his personal interests were identical with those of the company. For that reason he has remained a director longer than he otherwise would, considering other very large interests demanding his personal attention."

The New England Navigation Company passed resolutions authorizing the officers to transfer to the trustees securities necessary to carry out the decree of the United States court in the government's separation suit against the New York road. Similar action was taken at the meeting of the New Haven. It was stated that the decree, based upon the agreement between the government and the New Haven, will be handed down within a few days.

MYSTERY IN CLAYTON BILL.

Labor Sections Said to Make "Few" Changes in Existing Law.

[New York Times.]

It is well understood that "labor" regards the Clayton Omnibus bill, now awaiting the President's signature, as its license to do what it will. On the other hand, the bill was passed under the assurance that it gave no such privilege. Mr. Gompers sat in the gallery of the Senate, as he did in the House, when the bill was passed; and it is said that he is perfectly satisfied. It is remarkable that the same satisfaction is felt in the counsels of those who procured the sentencing of Mr. Gompers to prison under conditions which the Clayton bill was designed to correct. Here is a pretty confidence game. The mystery will hardly be solved short of a decision of the Supreme Court some years hence. Meanwhile there hardly can be better opinion against Mr. Gompers's opinion than that of the counsel of the anti-boycott association, who has followed this litigation for a dozen years. In the words of Mr. Daniel Davenport, the new bill's labor sections make "few" changes in existing law, and those "of slight practical importance."

The basis of this surprising statement by so competent an authority is that the Sherman law stands unaltered, and therefore all decisions under it are still the law. So long as that is so, combinations in restraint of trade are one and all illegal, whether of capital or of labor. Particularly is this true of all matters which have been litigated, including that beneficent device of the fraternal unions, the boycott, of every degree. The federation of labor's constitution authorizes the boycott, and its official declarations propose to conduct the commercial processes of peace by what it calls "war." A country cannot prosper which is animated by sentiments half of peace and half of war. There is no room in this country for war by capital on labor, or by labor on capital.

PUEBLO BUNGALOWS.

California Homes Purely Indian on Outside and Modern Within.

[Los Angeles Tribune.]

An innovation in the construction and architecture of the modern bungalow has made its appearance in Southern California. It is the adaptation of the old Pueblo Indian style of architecture brought down 500 years, modernized and applied to pretty little homes in Southern California. The result of this first experiment tried in a real practical way in San Diego has created no end of interest, both in Los Angeles and San Diego.

When the Pueblo Indians first designed their homes they were fairly well civilized, and built with mud and rocks up one, two, three and sometimes four stories of various heights. These queer homes on the desert of Arizona and New Mexico and in the new-made towns of this fast-developing desert section are a curiosity even to this day. They were built to withstand the elements, to be cool and comfortable in the summer and a shelter much better than the wigwam afforded against the winter rains. They were built along straight, square lines, unknowingly artistic and without thought that some day they were to become the feature of California's latest idea in home designs.

The Easterner, coming to California over the low-altitude route through this desert section that lies the other side of the Sierras, first sees and marvels at these Indian pueblos nestled in odd groups on the desert, and then in beholding the charms of Southern California sees this same type of dwelling adapted for the modern American family, because it produces a home that is convenient, cool, light and airy, as well as attractive.

In the new "pueblo bungalows" recently built on Cabrillo terrace in San Diego the interior of the modern California bungalow has been retained, but the exterior is a pure adaptation of the Pueblo Indian style of architecture. Contrasted with the typical California bungalow, there is much in favor of the new design. The exterior "knicknacks" and "gimcracks" that run into expense have been eliminated and the money so saved diverted to the improvement of the interior finish. This is accomplished without slighting the exterior of the house, as is too often the case in modern home building.

Climbing vines and flowers planted around the base of the walls of these homes in California climate will soon develop a beautiful exterior that can be colored to suit the taste of the occupant, in the flowers he may choose and plant.

The large living room with three beautiful exposures extends across the entire front of the house. The interior finish of these homes is in curly birch, beautifully finished in a rich tan with other decorations to match. Designed to fit their location on a side hill, they vary in height from one to three stories in each home, and are so arranged in fit the particular needs of each individual owner. The cost of these three homes totals $21,000, according to estimates of the owners, including the purchase price of a lot in each case.

JOSEPH W. ALBRO,
Electrical Contractor,
24 Gould Street. Phone 242.

MISS LAWTON'S ANTIQUE ROOMS,
SPECIALS FOR ONE WEEK.
Tables and Stands, Pembroke, Sheraton and Card Tables. Crimped Pie Crust and Pie Crust Stands.
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THE HIGHEST PRICES PAID
For old metal, copper, brass, lead, zinc and iron. Old automobiles and rubber.
M. T. LEARY. 51 Kingston Ave. Phone

CLOSES THE INCIDENT.

Sir Lionel Carden Repudiates Any Reflection on Wilson's Policy as to Mexico.

Sir Lionel Carden has repudiated the interview ascribed to him upon his sailing from New York recently, in which he was said to have reflected severely upon President Wilson's policy in regard to Mexico. The repudiation came to the State Department through Ambassador Page in London, who had inquired of the British foreign office as to the authenticity of the interview. Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign minister, informed Mr. Page that, while Sir Lionel had submitted to an interview regarding conditions in Mexico as he left them, he had not reflected in any way upon the policy of President Wilson.

It is intimated at the State Department that this closes the incident.

Special Sale of Candies.
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1914.
Chocolate Nougatines,
Chocolate Peppermints,
Chocolate Pineapple Chews,
Chocolate Jellies,
Ice Cream Fudge,
Mexican Kisses,
Cream Dates,
Toasted Marshmallows,
Peanut Butter Strings,
Assorted Lumps
Pop Corn Brittle,
Honey Comb Squares and Others at
20c per pound.
German Coffee Cakes on Saturdays only.
H. D. FRASCH,
170 THAMES ST.
Telephone 987.

Registry Voters of Foreign Birth.

Notice is hereby given to Registry Voters of Foreign Birth, who have not previously filed proof of citizenship, and who wish to vote at the Election to be held on the **Third day of November A. D. 1914**, that the time of filing such proof, in order to vote at said Election, expires October 23, 1914, at 5 o'clock P. M.

Personal Property Voters.

Persons assessed for Personal Property, whose names are on the voting list must pay the tax on the same on or before **October 27, 1914**, to qualify them to vote at the Election to be holden on the Third day of November A. D. 1914.

Proposals for Sidewalks.

CITY OF NEWPORT.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received from local contractors, citizens of Newport, by the Board of Aldermen, at the office of the City Clerk in City Hall, and at no other place, until 5 o'clock P. M., October 19, 1914, for price per square yard for laying Granolithic Sidewalks as per schedule attached in accordance with the following specifications.

Each proposal must be directed to the Board of Aldermen, Newport, R. I., and endorsed with the bidder's name.

Work to be completed within 30 days from awarding of contract. Blank proposals may be obtained at the office of the Street Commissioner, in City Hall; and no bid will be acceptable unless it is made out on one of these specially prepared forms.

No proposal can be withdrawn after having been opened by the Board of Aldermen.

Each bidder must give the names of two proposed sureties, residents of Newport, in the sum of 30 per cent of the amount of the contract price, and also contain a certified check for Fifty dollars, payable to the City Treasurer, to be considered as liquidated damages in failure to execute contract as awarded. The right to accept or reject any bid is reserved. Bids will be publicly opened at 5 o'clock P. M.

F. N. FULLERTON,
City Clerk.

IDA G. ST. CLAIR,
Public Stenographer and Typist.
Corner Bridge and Washington St.
OLIVER TYPEWRITER AGENCY
Telephone 2189-597.

THE WEATHER.

BOSTON, Oct. 16.—Forecast for Boston and vicinity—Rain and cooler tonight and Saturday; moderate easterly winds.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Forecast for southern New England—Rain and cooler tonight and Saturday; moderate shifting winds becoming northeast.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Forecast for northern New England—Rain and colder tonight and Saturday; moderate shifting winds, becoming north and northeast.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The Southern storm has moved northward, the lowest pressure reported being at St. Louis, Mo., with a trough of barometeric depression extending thence eastward to Pennsylvania. It has caused general rains in the eastern states, Mississippi and Ohio Valley districts and the lower Lake region. In this vicinity rain will continue through tonight and Saturday, effectually breaking the drought of 48 days' duration. Pressure is slightly above the normal over Ontario and in the Southwest, with temperatures somewhat below the seasonal average. In other portions of the country the temperatures are not far from normal. In New York at 8 a. m. it was 64, Boston 62, Washington 68, St. Louis 58, Chicago 60, St. Paul 42, Des Moines 48, Kansas City 50, Salt Lake City 60, Denve 42, San Francisco 58 and Portland, Oregon, 56.

LOCAL CONDITIONS.

	8 h	13 h	2 h
Temperature	62	63	65
Barometer	30 22	—	—
Wind	S E	E	E
Weather	Lt. Rain	Rain	Rain

MINIATURE CALENDAR.

Friday, October 16.
Sun rises 5:58 sets 5:04
Moon rises 2:34
Day's length 11:06, decrease 4:12
High water 4:49 a. m.; 5:18 p. m.

Saturday, October 17.
Sun rises 5:59 sets 5:02
Moon rises 3:51
Day's length 11:03, decrease 4:16
High water 5:25 a. m.; 6:05 p. m.

Moon's Phases.
New Moon, Oct. 19th, 1:34 a. m.
First Quarter, Oct. 25th, 5:44 p. m.
Full Moon, Nov. 2d, 6:49 p. m.
Last Quarter Nov. 10th, 6:37 p. m.

NEW TODAY.

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TO INSURE INSERTION ON THE DAY DESIRED, CHANGES OF ADVERTISEMENTS SHOULD BE SENT IN THE NIGHT BEFORE. ADVERTISERS ON YEARLY CONTRACTS ARE ALLOWED TO CHANGE MATTER ONCE A WEEK WITHOUT CHARGE.

FOR RENT,
Near the Postoffice, a modern furnished cottage with bath and hot water heat.
HERBERT L. DYER,
162 BELLEVUE AVENUE,
Branch, 64 BROADWAY.

Aetna Life Insurance Company.
Aetna Accident & Liability Company of Hartford, Conn.
Assets over One Hundred Millions.
Life. Accident. Health. Plate Glass. Automobile. Burglary. Surety Bonds. Compensation. } INSURANCE.
HENRY BULL COMPANY,
(Packer Braman)
183 Thames St. Gas Building.

NOTICE.

CANVASS

The Board of Aldermen of the City of Newport will be in session as a Board of Canvassers at their Chamber in the City Hall, on

Oct. 7th, 16th and 23rd,

at eight o'clock, P. M.,

For the purpose of canvassing and correcting the District Lists of Voters in Newport, for the District Meetings to be holden on Tuesday the Third day of November, 1914.

Witness my hand,
F. N. Fullerton,
City Clerk.

THOMAS MAGUIRE,
MASON CONTRACTOR.
All kinds of stone work, Brick laying.
Expert on Drains.
Plastering. Cement Work.
25 Dean Ave. Tel. 1174.

TREES.
Wilson's Trees Grow.
Have You Tried Them?
TEL. 2184.

For Sale in Jamestown,
An eight-room cottage with bathroom, furnace and hardwood floors. Price $1,800, part cash.
AMOS L. PECKHAM.
Agent.

HALF HOUSE FOR RENT
On Rhode Island Ave.
$20 monthly.
This contains sitting room, dining room, kitchen, laundry tubs, hot water heating, 3 bedrooms and attic. Separate entrance. Act quickly.
A. O'D. TAYLOR, Real Estate Agent.
122 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

DIED.

SPINGLER—In this city, 16th inst., at his late residence on Franklin street, William F. Spingler.
LEARY—In Fall River, 15th inst., Catherine Leary (Lynch), widow of Jeremiah Leary.
Funeral from her late residence, 26 Seabury street, Saturday, at 8 A. M. High mass of requiem at Church of Sacred Heart at 9. Relatives and friends invited.
HIGGS—In Providence, 16th inst., Alice L., widow of William E. Higgs.
LOFTUS—In Providence, 15th inst., James P. Loftus.
REYNOLDS—In Providence, 15th inst., Edward Reynolds.
WARWICK—In Providence, 15th inst., Elizabeth Warwick, in her 67th year.
MALLOY—In Bristol, 15th inst., Catherine, widow of John Malloy.
CRAVEN—In East Greenwich, 15th inst., Hannah M., wife of Michael Craven.
SWANSON—In East Greenwich, 15th inst., Hulda C., wife of Oscar J. Swanson, in her 37th year.

SAMUEL W. MARSH,
101 Thames Street.
Undertaker and Licensed Embalmer. Night calls answered from residence, 25 Cranston Ave. Office Tel. 923. Res. 1059.

Franklin and Indian Red Ash COALS.
Both stove and chestnut sizes.
Try them and be convinced of their superiority.
PINNIGER & MANCHESTER CO.,
341 THAMES STREET.
Telephone 144.

Public Evening Schools

IN THE TOWNSEND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

ELEMENTARY STUDIES will begin MONDAY, OCTOBER 19.

No previous registration necessary. Report at the school at 7:30 o'clock.

A class in the following subjects will begin when TEN have registered for the subject in the office of the SCHOOL DEPARTMENT. Telephone 458. Office hours on school days 9 to 1 and 3 to 5.

MECHANICAL DRAWING, Mondays and Fridays
BOOKKEEPING, Mondays and Fridays
FREEHAND DRAWING, Wednesdays.
STENOGRAPHY-TYPEWRITING, Mondays and Fridays
IRON-MACHINE WORK, Wednesdays and Fridays

For Stenography-Typewriting a deposit of one dollar must be made for the textbook. This dollar will be refunded if the pupil attends twenty-five lessons and the book is returned in good condition.

For Iron-Machine Work the limit will be fifteen. Unnecessary absence for TWO consecutive lessons will cause loss of membership.

HERBERT W. LULL,
Supt. of Schools.

POLL TAX NOTICE.

Every male citizen who would be eligible to vote if registered and who pays no tax on real or personal estate in this city, has been assessed a POLL TAX of $1.00, and, also, a like amount has been assessed against every other male person of the age of 21 years or over, who is not a citizen of the United States, but who has had his residence in this city for the past six months. All are hereby notified that the same is due and payable at the office of the Collector of Taxes in the City Hall, between

OCT. 15 and NOV. 15, 1914.

The office will be open daily from 9 a. m., to 5 p. m., excepting Saturdays, when the building closes at 12 noon.

JOHN E. O'NEILL,
Chairman of Board of Assessors

John Gillies.
SLATE, TILE AND GRAVEL ROOFER
The slate that has been tested for time. Estimates furnished on old or new roofs. All work guaranteed.
Office and Yard 352 Spring Street.
Opposite Howard Street.
(Formerly 19 Webster Street).
Telephone Connection.

Roofing, and Waterproof in on Cellars.
Repairing, Gravel, Slate and Paper Roofs.
54 BROADWAY GEORGE O'BRIEN

M. P. PIKE,
SPRING WHARF.
Horses to let, day or week.
Three good horses for sale.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVES.COM

NEWPORT DAILY NEWS.
Published every afternoon except Sundays and Holidays.
207 Thames Street, Newport, R. I.
By the T. T. Pitman Corporation.

Profits Shared with Employes.

News $6.00 a year, 12 cents a week.
Journal and Weekly News, $2 a year.
Every Friday.

TELEPHONE CALLS.
Business Office, downstairs. 9903
or if that is busy 17
Editorial and Reportorial Rooms
Upstairs 782
or if that is busy 783
Mr. Pitman's Residence
18 High St. 322

The Newport Journal contains the best matter in the Daily News each week and will be sent anywhere in the United States postage paid for two dollars a year in advance. Requests for change of address should give old address as well as new.

Yearly or Term Advertisers are limited to their immediate business, are guaranteed but five insertions in a week and are allowed fifty-two changes a year. Legal notices, auction sales, amusements, cards, wants and lost and found are not included in space contract.

Advertisers using both the daily and weekly papers gain the advantage of distinct classes of readers, no persons reading both the daily and weekly. The Journal goes among people who read no other local paper.

Statement of the Ownership, Management, Circulation, etc., of the Newport Daily News.

Published Daily, except Sundays and Holidays, at Newport, R. I., required by the Act of August 24, 1912.

Editor, Benjamin F. Thurston, Managing Editor, Benjamin F. Thurston, Business Manager, T. T. Pitman, Publisher, The T. T. Pitman Corporation, Newport, R. I.

Owners: T. T. Pitman, Benjamin F. Thurston, William S. Brownell, Fred M. Hammett, Marshall W. Hall, John G. Costello, Victor Baxter, all of Newport, R. I.

Known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders, holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities: None.

Average number of copies of each issue of this publication sold or distributed, through the mails or otherwise, to PAID subscribers during the six months preceding Oct. 1, 1914,

4647

T. T. PITMAN.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 15th day of October, 1914.
HUGH B. BAKER,
Notary Public.
(My commission expires June 30, 1917).

Newport Daily News

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1914.

THE NEWS IN PROVIDENCE.

The Daily News is on sale in Providence the evening of publication at Union Station.
Quaker News Co., 154 Exchange Place.

EXCLUSIVE ASSOCIATED PRESS SERVICE FOR NEWPORT.

In order to avoid delays on account of personal absence, letters to THE DAILY NEWS should not be addressed to any individual connected with the office, but, simply to the paper, or to the Editorial or Business Departments, according to the nature of the communication.

A SATURATED SOLUTION.

The Daily News prints today a copy of its return to the Postoffice Department of its circulation figure for six months previous to October 1, which shows a material increase over the report of a year ago. In this connection it is interesting to state that the editions averaged for August 5152 copies and for September 5048. On several occasions the number printed reached 5,500. When it is understood that editions of this size are almost entirely for local distribution it will be seen that the circulation of the Daily News in Newport and its immediate vicinity represents, as the chemists say, almost a "saturated solution."

CRIMINAL LAW PROCEEDINGS.

Most of the technicalities and causes of delay in criminal proceedings were inspired by sentiments of humanity, feeble as these were in English courts a few centuries ago. When the accused could not testify and was not even allowed to have counsel, and there was capital punishment for petty larceny and a hundred or two other offences, divers and sundry excuses for defeating a conviction or for procuring a review of a trial were invented by judges who, in spite of the notorious Jeffreys and colleagues nearly as bloodthirsty, were on the whole less savage than the draconian system of law which they administered.

In our day there is no danger that the accused will not have opportunity to put his story before the court, and a good deal more expedition would be practicable without depriving a prisoner of a fair trial. There could be faster progress in the conduct of the original trial, including the selection of jurors, who are no longer puppets in the hands of the judge. When William Penn was tried for disorderly preaching the judge insisted on conviction, the jurors would not render an explicit verdict of guilty, and the judge fined them 40 marks apiece and sent them to Newgate to remain until the fines were paid. They sued out a writ of habeas corpus and obtained a decision from the higher tribunal that jurors were not obliged to obey the judge in their verdict.

In discussing the need of a better system of criminal procedure Judge Swann of New York deals principally with the proceedings in the appellate tribunals. Hitherto the classic case in illustration of the last extreme of technical pettifogging is an act of the supreme court of Missouri, which granted a new trial because the accused was tried on an indictment which recited that the crime was committed "against the peace and dignity of state" instead of "against the peace and dignity of the state." Yet Judge Swann produces from the court record of New York cases almost equally absurd.

In one case the commissioner of jurors drew a panel of 100 names, from which 12 were to be selected to try a man, at 9 in the morning, when the court had ordered the names to be drawn at 10. On this ground the appellate tribunal reversed the conviction, though the court said "the evidence in this case establishes the defendant's guilt beyond a reasonable doubt." In another the prisoner admitted his guilt before the committing magistrate, and on account of this written record of this fact the judge suggested to the accused that he plead guilty, in consideration of which a lighter sentence would be imposed on him. This was not in the hearing of the jury, but the appellate court held that it indicated the "atmosphere of the courtroom," and that "the judge presiding at the trial was committed in advance to the theory of the defendant's guilt." For this reason the higher court reversed the conviction.

A legal association is now seeking the enactment by Congress and by legislatures of a law governing practice which would prevent the granting of new trials on such technicalities, where the court is satisfied in spite of them that substantial justice has been done. Several state legislatures have enacted this, but it has encountered considerable opposition from lawyers in Congress and its passage there is uncertain. The technicalities always benefit somebody, and many lawyers are reluctant to abolish any ground on which in their own practice they may possibly have occasion to ask for a new trial.

The extraordinary reversals cited by Judge Swann rest upon judicial precedents, but the reason for giving the accused so many little loopholes for escape has ceased to exist. Where judges are satisfied that substantial justice has been done, even the conservative bench, and the bar eager to save every possible means of extracting victory from defeat, might be expected to consent to such changes in procedure as will render the conviction of criminals and their punishment reasonably certain.

ATHLETICS FOR PRISONERS.

The Colorado state penitentiary is to have a new feature, in the form of a stadium for the use of prisoners in playing games and the enjoyment of outdoor sports. There will be a grand stand for the spectators, chiefly the inmates, who will watch the contests by other prisoners for supremacy in athletics. It is believed by the warden that this will be the first stadium ever built in connection with a penitentiary for the use of prisoners, but he is confident that it will prove a desirable and helpful addition to the equipment.

This departure is in keeping with the idea followed more or less extensively in many penal institutions today, that prisoners should be allowed more liberty and greater freedom in the matter of exercise than they have been given in the past. In many prisons now the inmates are permitted to engage in sports and to watch these games at stated periods, and the plan is found to work well, but this is the first case so far as is known of a state officially recognizing the new plan to such an extent as to provide special facilities for athletic contests. It is, however, but a single and a natural step in advance, for it is plain that if sports among prisoners are to be encouraged facilities should be provided for them and for those who watch them, and a stadium is the best form for such facilities to take.

The very fact of having such a place constructed for the use of prisoners will make them realize as in no other way that the state means to give them opportunities for enjoyment while they are in confinement. This stadium will represent permanency and stability, and will not permit even the thought that athletics are only on trial or that the privileges accorded along this line may be taken away. There is no question that outdoor sports and the opportunity to watch them are beneficial from a physical aspect, and those connected with penal institutions where the plan has been tried agree that they are helpful in making the prisoners more contented and docile. A stadium or its equivalent is a proper addition to a prison and the Colorado institution is probably merely leading the way for what will become a general procedure at such places.

IN CONTROL OF FOOD PRICES.

Argentine beef and butter are now quite common articles in the markets of this country, and it was thought the importation of these supplies would materially affect the cost of similar commodities here, but this does not appear to be the case to any great extent. When the first shipments came there was an indication that prices would drop on those commodities, but the drop seemed to be but temporary and as yet the introduction of the Argentine products has not served to make much difference in the figures charged in this country.

Perhaps not enough has yet been imported greatly to affect the supply and thus reduce the price, but it is believed quite generally that the Argentine goods have fallen into the hands which control the home products, and that consequently the price of all supplies of the sort will be kept up, regardless of the introduction of the foreign products. This is but another illustration of the grip of the trusts upon the food supplies of the country and the ease with which they make the prices and keep them where they desire. It is still the people who suffer—the ultimate consumers, who must live and so are obliged to pay what the food trusts fix as the price for what they have to sell.

MODERNIZING THE HOLY LAND.

Electric lights, a public water supply and a tramway from Bethlehem seems almost like sacrilege in connection with those cities of Biblical fame, but it is said that these features of modern civilization are to be provided at Jerusalem. The lovers of the picturesque as well as those who would like to preserve in their old-time form the places in the Holy Land which have been made historically famous will be quite disturbed by this intelligence, but it is found increasingly difficult to maintain any spot in the inhabited world in its pristine condition, and old landmarks and historical associations are passing rapidly away all over the world, while the ancient atmosphere is as difficult to preserve as the aspect itself. No place seems to be free from the march of progress and almost everything of historical value or picturesque in its appearance is threatened sooner or later by those who see only the material and commercial side and are eager to reconstruct or to destroy in order to make money.

Harvard seems likely to end the Munsterberg incident by requesting the professor to withdraw his resignation and ignoring the threat of Captain Clarence Weiner of London to withdraw a tentative legacy of $10,000,000. Harvard can better afford to lose $10,000,000 than to consent to the throwing out of one of its most popular and most learned professors, under such circumstances.

Governor Glynn, Democratic candidate for re-election in New York, says he will wear no "Murphy collar." If he really means this he is likely to lose some of the support of Murphy and the Tammany cohorts, and may not be successful. If he is elected with Tammany support he will be a Tammany man, or suffer the fate of Governor Sulzer.

Brown University honors herself in honoring so many of the leading educators of this country, statesmen, diplomats, philanthropists, jurists and clergymen at the conclusion of the celebration of her one hundred and fiftieth anniversary. Few colleges ever had a more distinguished gathering of men and women to contribute towards the success of the observance.

Imports from European countries, which fell off to a marked degree after the outbreak of the war, are beginning to show a tendency to increase and in some classes of goods have already actually shown a gain. They are likely to advance to a degree which ought to make a war revenue tax unnecessary.

Congress, which has been in continual session since the inauguration of President Wilson, March 4, 1913, nearly 20 months, is about to adjourn. None can be better pleased at the prospect than the members, although the country at large is perfectly satisfied.

New York had Thursday its first rain in 47 days. It was not a great deal, but it was real rain.

Rain at last.

TUBERCULOSIS DAY.

Churches, Schools and Lodges May Help in Campaign Against Disease.

By sermons, lectures, motion pictures, exhibits, and many other methods, the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis will enlist thousands of churches, schools and lodges of the country in a simultaneous educational movement against tuberculosis during the week of November 29. The campaign is to be known as the fifth annual Tuberculosis Day movement.

A special circular entitled "What is Tuberculosis Day" has been prepared and is being widely distributed. The plan of Tuberculosis day, as explained in the circular, does not necessarily comprehend a special sermon on tuberculosis on November 29, if a church, school or lodge gives the subject attention in any way during that week, this will help in the national educational movement.

Outlines for lectures or sermons on tuberculosis and "stock" talks on this subject will be furnished free to ministers and others who can use them. Literature for distribution in the churches, schools, lodges and elsewhere will also be given in large quantities. Persons wishing such literature, either for the preparation of sermons or talks on tuberculosis, or for distribution in public meetings on Tuberculosis day, should come in touch with their local anti-tuberculosis society, or if that is not possible, with the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, New York city.

STORE FOR RENT
IN "THE BERKELEY."
The store on John Street, very near Bellevue Avenue. Apply to
RICHARD C. DERBY,
136 Bellevue Avenue.

J. JOSEPH M. MARTIN,
MASON CONTRACTOR.
17 Carroll Avenue
Mason Work in all its Branches.
Brick Work. Cement Work. Tiling

WHAT?
Bothered with poor gas light? Why go to Wm. Koschny's, 100 John street, and see his Inverted Gas Lights with by-pass for $1.25. A corker; cheap only in price. Plumbing, gas, hot water, steam.
WILLIAM KOSCHNY,
Plumber and Fitter.
Jobbing promptly attended to. Estimates cheerfully given.
100 John Street, Newport, R. I.

SKINNER AND PLANT LEAVE.

Two More Directors of New Haven Road Tender Their Resignations.

Two more directors, William Skinner and Morton F. Plant, of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, resigned Thursday at a meeting of the board of directors. As the annual meeting of the stockholders will take place October 28, the vacancies were not filled. A statement issued by the New Haven telling of the resignation says:

"Mr. Plant was elected a director in January, 1913, and he is also a large stockholder in the company, but during the past year it has been difficult for him to participate in the numerous meetings because of absence from New York on account of his health, which, however, is improving.

"Mr. Skinner has been and is a large stockholder of the company, and his personal interests were identical with those of the company. For that reason he has remained a director longer than he otherwise would, considering other very large interests demanding his personal attention."

The New England Navigation Company passed resolutions authorizing the officers to transfer to the trustees securities necessary to carry out the decree of the United States court in the government's separation suit against the New York road. Similar action was taken at the meeting of the New Haven. It was stated that the decree, based upon the agreement between the government and the New Haven, will be handed down within a few days.

MYSTERY IN CLAYTON BILL.

Labor Sections Said to Make "Few" Changes in Existing Law.

[New York Times.]

It is well understood that "labor" regards the Clayton Omnibus bill, now awaiting the President's signature, as its license to do what it will. On the other hand, the bill was passed under the assurance that it gave no such privilege. Mr. Gompers sat in the gallery of the Senate, as he did in the House, when the bill was passed; and it is said that he is perfectly satisfied. It is remarkable that the same satisfaction is felt in the counsels of those who procured the sentencing of Mr. Gompers to prison under conditions which the Clayton bill was designed to correct. Here is a pretty confidence game. The mystery will hardly be solved short of a decision of the Supreme Court some years hence. Meanwhile there hardly can be better opinion against Mr. Gompers's opinion than that of the counsel of the anti-boycott association, who has followed this litigation for a dozen years. In the words of Mr. Daniel Davenport, the new bill's labor sections make "few" changes in existing law, and those "of slight practical importance."

The basis of this surprising statement by so competent an authority is that the Sherman law stands unaltered, and therefore all decisions under it are still the law. So long as that is so, combinations in restraint of trade are one and all illegal, whether of capital or of labor. Particularly is this true of all matters which have been litigated, including that beneficent device of the fraternal unions, the boycott, of every degree. The federation of labor's constitution authorizes the boycott, and its official declarations propose to conduct the commercial processes of peace by what it calls "war." A country cannot prosper which is animated by sentiments half of peace and half of war. There is no room in this country for war by capital on labor, or by labor on capital.

PUEBLO BUNGALOWS.

California Homes Purely Indian on Outside and Modern Within.

[Los Angeles Tribune.]

An innovation in the construction and architecture of the modern bungalow has made its appearance in Southern California. It is the adaptation of the old Pueblo Indian style of architecture brought down 500 years, modernized and applied to pretty little homes in Southern California. The result of this first experiment tried in a real practical way in San Diego has created no end of interest, both in Los Angeles and San Diego.

When the Pueblo Indians first designed their homes they were fairly well civilized, and built with mud and rocks up one, two, three and sometimes four stories of various heights. These queer homes on the desert of Arizona and New Mexico and in the new-made towns of this fast-developing desert section are a curiosity even to this day. They were built to withstand the elements, to be cool and comfortable in the summer and a shelter much better than the wigwam afforded against the winter rains. They were built along straight, square lines, unknowingly artistic and without thought that some day they were to become the feature of California's latest idea in home designs.

The Easterner, coming to California over the low-altitude route through this desert section that lies the other side of the Sierras, first sees and marvels at these Indian pueblos nestle! in odd groups on the desert, and then in beholding the charms of Southern California sees this same type of dwelling adapted for the modern American family, because it produces a home that is convenient, cool, light and airy, as well as attractive.

In the new "pueblo bungalows" recently built on Cabrillo terrace in San Diego the interior of the modern California bungalow has been retained, but the exterior is a pure adaptation of the Pueblo Indian style of architecture. Contrasted with the typical California bungalow, there is much in favor of the new design. The exterior "knicknacks" and "gimcracks" that run into expense have been eliminated and the money so saved diverted to the improvement of the interior finish. This is accomplished without slighting the exterior of the house, as is too often the case in modern home building.

Climbing vines and flowers planted around the base of the walls of these homes in California climate will soon develop a beautiful exterior that can be colored to suit the taste of the occupant, in the flowers he may choose and plant.

The large living room with three beautiful exposures extends across the entire front of the house. The interior finish of these homes is in curly birch, beautifully finished in a rich tan with other decorations to match. Designed to fit their location on a side hill, they vary in height from one to three stories in each home, and are so arranged in fit the particular needs of each individual owner. The cost of these three homes totals $21,000, according to estimates of the owners, including the purchase price of a lot in each case.

JOSEPH W. ALBRO,
Electrical Contractor,
24 Gould Street. Phone 242.

MISS LAWTON'S
ANTIQUE ROOMS,
SPECIALS FOR ONE WEEK.
Tables and Stands, Pembroke, Sheraton and Card Tables. Crimped Pie Crust and Pie Crust Stands.
47 Bridge Street,
Tel. 2160. Hours 10 to 5.

JAMES M. MEIKLE,
CONTRACTOR.
Mason, Plastering, Tile Work, Brick Work, Cement.
44 Morton Ave. Phone 1113.

White Automobile and Truck Agency.
J. K. SULLIVAN.
New York Yacht Club Wharf

Newport Window and House Cleaning Co.
MAX POTYKEWIZ, 22 Frank St.
General Cleaning Contractors.
Residences a specialty.
Office over 64 Thames St. Tel. 8847.

THE HIGHEST PRICES PAID
For old metal, copper, brass, lead, zinc and iron. Old automobiles and rubber.
M. T. LEARY. 51 Kingston Ave. Phone

CLOSES THE INCIDENT.

Sir Lionel Carden Repudiates Any Reflection on Wilson's Policy as to Mexico.

Sir Lionel Carden has repudiated the interview ascribed to him upon his sailing from New York recently, in which he was said to have reflected severely upon President Wilson's policy in regard to Mexico. The repudiation came to the State Department through Ambassador Page in London, who had inquired of the British foreign office as to the authenticity of the interview. Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign minister, informed Mr. Page that, while Sir Lionel had submitted to an interview regarding conditions in Mexico as he left them, he had not reflected in any way upon the policy of President Wilson.

It is intimated at the State Department that this closes the incident.

Special Sale of Candies.
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1914.
Chocolate Nougatines,
Chocolate Peppermints,
Chocolate Pineapple Chews,
Chocolate Jellies,
Ice Cream Fudge,
Mexican Kisses,
Cream Dates,
Toasted Marshmallows,
Peanut Butter Strings,
Assorted Lumps
Pop Corn Brittle,
Honey Comb Squares and Others at
20c per pound.
German Coffee Cakes on Saturdays only.
H. D. FRASCH,
170 THAMES ST.
Telephone 987.

Registry Voters of Foreign Birth.

Notice is hereby given to Registry Voters of Foreign Birth, who have not previously filed proof of citizenship, and who wish to vote at the Election to be held on the Third day of November A. D. 1914, that the time of filing such proof, in order to vote at said Election, expires October 23, 1914, at 5 o'clock P. M.

Personal Property Voters.

Persons assessed for Personal Property, whose names are on the voting list must pay the tax on the same on or before October 27, 1914, to qualify them to vote at the Election to be holden on the Third day of November A. D. 1914.

Proposals for Sidewalks.

CITY OF NEWPORT.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received from local contractors, citizens of Newport, by the Board of Aldermen, at the office of the City Clerk in City Hall, and at no other place, until 5 o'clock P. M., October 23, 1914, for price per square yard for laying Granolithic Sidewalks as per schedule attached in accordance with the following specifications.

Each proposal must be directed to the Board of Aldermen, Newport, R. I., and endorsed with the bidder's name.

Work to be completed within 30 days from awarding of contract. Blank proposals may be obtained at the office of the Street Commissioner, in City Hall; and no bid will be acceptable unless it is made out on one of these specially prepared forms.

No proposal can be withdrawn after having been opened by the Board of Aldermen.

Each bidder must give the names of two proposed sureties, residents of Newport, in the sum of 20 per cent of the amount of the contract price, and also contain a certified check for Fifty dollars, payable to the City Treasurer, to be considered as liquidated damages in failure to execute contract as awarded. The right to accept or reject any bid is reserved. Bids will be publicly opened at 5 o'clock P. M.

F. N. FULLERTON,
City Clerk.

IDA G. ST. CLAIR,
Public Stenographer and Typist.
Corner Bridge and Washington St.
OLIVER TYPEWRITER AGENCY,
Telephone 2139-597.

THE WEATHER.

BOSTON, Oct. 16.—Forecast for Boston and vicinity—Rain and cooler tonight and Saturday; moderate easterly winds.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Forecast for southern New England—Rain and cooler tonight and Saturday; moderate shifting winds becoming northeast.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Forecast for northern New England—Rain and colder tonight and Saturday; moderate shifting winds, becoming north and northeast.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The Southern storm has moved northward, the lowest pressure reported being at St. Louis, Mo., with a trough of barometric depression extending thence eastward to Pennsylvania. It has caused general rains in the eastern states, Mississippi and Ohio Valley districts and the lower Lake region. In this vicinity rain will continue through tonight and Saturday, effectually breaking the drought of 18 days' duration. Pressure is slightly above the normal over Ontario and in the Southwest, with temperatures somewhat below the seasonal average. In other portions of the country the temperatures are not far from normal. In New York at 8 a. m. it was 64, Boston 62, Washington 68, St. Louis 58, Chicago 60, St. Paul 12, Des Moines 48, Kansas City 50, Salt Lake City 60, Denver 42, San Francisco 58 and Portland, Oregon, 50.

LOCAL CONDITIONS.

	8 h	12 M	2 h
Temperature	62	63	65
Barometer	30.22	—	—
Wind	S E	E	E
Weather	Lt. Rain	Rain	Rain

MINIATURE CALENDAR.

Friday, October 16.
Sun rises 5:58 sets 5:04
Moon rises 2:34
Day's length 11:06, decrease 4:13
High water 4:49 a. m.; 5:18 p. m.

Saturday, October 17.
Sun rises 5:59 sets 5:03
Moon rises 3:31
Day's length 11:03, decrease 4:16
High water 5:25 a. m.; 6:05 p. m.

Moon's Phases.

New Moon, Oct. 19th, 1:24 a. m.
First Quarter, Oct. 25th, 6:44 p. m.
Full Moon, Nov. 2d, 6:40 p. m.
Last Quarter Nov. 10th, 6:37 p. m.

NEW TODAY.

[Only first insertions listed here.]

	page
Bijou Theatre	7
To Let—Cottage	11
Ra France Shoes	9
Democratic Rally	7
Found—Boston Bull	11
H. P. Rooney—Meats	7
For Sale—Gas Stove	11
Daily News Statement	6
Proposals for Sidewalks	6
Adler's Collegian Clothes	3
Hathaway's Cream Bread	4
H. D. Frasch—Special Sale	6
Probate Court—Skaug Estate	1
Portsmouth—Turkey Supper	7
Probate Court—Binney Estate	1
M. J. Doran Co.—50 Cent Sale	3
Island Home Bakery—Wanted	11
Jas. H. Drury & Co.—Bargains	12
W. C. Scott—Should, Hams, etc.	5
Masonic Hall—Hallowe'en Dance	7
A. C. Titus Co.—Kitchen Cabinets	1
Boston Store—"Just for Saturday"	2
Portsmouth Pro. Ct.—H. T. Chase	4
The E. A. Brown Co.—Low Prices	1
Downing—"Comfy" Felt Slippers	7
John H. Kazanjian & Co.—Notice	1
The Century Store—For Saturday	11
For Rent—Rooms for Housekeeping	11
Portsmouth Pro. Ct.—Gardner Estate	1
Portsmouth Pro. Ct.—Chase Estate	4
Lit. Comp. Pro. Ct.—McKenzie Estate	4
John H. Kazanjian & Co.—Fall Sale	3

TO INSURE INSERTION ON THE DAY DESIRED, CHANGES OF ADVERTISEMENTS SHOULD BE SENT IN THE NIGHT BEFORE. ADVERTISERS ON YEARLY CONTRACTS ARE ALLOWED TO CHANGE MATTER ONCE A WEEK WITHOUT CHARGE.

FOR RENT,
Near the Postoffice, a modern furnished cottage with bath and hot water heat.
HERBERT L. DYER,
162 BELLEVUE AVENUE,
Branch, 64 BROADWAY.

Aetna Life Insurance Company.
Aetna Accident & Liability Company of Hartford, Conn.
Assets over One Hundred Millions.
Life, Accident, Health, Plate Glass, Automobile, Burglary, Surety Bonds, Compensation. INSURANCE.
HENRY BULL COMPANY,
(Packer Braman)
183 Thames St. Gas Building.

NOTICE.

CANVASS

The Board of Aldermen of the City of Newport will be in session as a Board of Canvassers at their Chamber in the City Hall, on

Oct. 7th, 16th and 23rd,

at eight o'clock, P. M.,

For the purpose of canvassing and correcting the District Lists of Voters in Newport, for the District Meetings to be holden on Tuesday the Third day of November, 1914.

Witness my hand,
F. N. Fullerton,
City Clerk.

THOMAS MAGUIRE,
MASON CONTRACTOR.
All kinds of stone work, Brick laying. Expert on Drains.
Plastering. Cement Work.
25 Dean Ave. Tel. 1174.

TREES.
Wilson's Trees Grow.
Have You Tried Them?
TEL. 2184.

For Sale, in Jamestown,
An eight-room cottage with bathroom, furnace and hardwood floors. Price $1,800, part cash.
AMOS L. PECKHAM,
Agent.

HALF HOUSE FOR RENT
On Rhode Island Ave.
$20 monthly.
This contains sitting room, dining room, kitchen, laundry tubs, hot water heating, 3 bedrooms and attic. Separate entrance. Act quickly.
A. O'D. TAYLOR, Real Estate Agent.
122 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

DIED.

SPINGLER—In this city, 16th inst., at his late residence on Franklin street, William F. Spingler.
LEARY—In Fall River, 15th inst., Catherine Leary (Lynch), widow of Jeremiah Leary.
Funeral from her late residence, 36 Seabury street, Saturday, at 8 A. M. High mass of requiem at Church of Sacred Heart at 9. Relatives and friends invited.
HIGGS—In Providence, 15th inst., Alice L., widow of William E. Higgs.
LOFTUS—In Providence, 15th inst., James P. Loftus.
REYNOLDS—In Providence, 15th inst., Edward Reynolds.
WARWICK—In Providence, 15th inst., Elizabeth Warwick, in her 67th year.
MALLOY—In Bristol, 16th inst., Catherine, widow of John Malloy.
CRAVEN—In East Greenwich, 15th inst., Hannah M., wife of Michael Craven.
SWANSON—In East Greenwich, 15th inst., Hulda C., wife of Oscar J. Swanson, in her 37th year.

SAMUEL W. MARSH,
301 Thames Street.
Undertaker and Licensed Embalmer. Night calls answered from residence, 25 Cranston Ave. Office Tel. 923. Res. 1050.

Franklin and Indian Red Ash
COALS.
Both stove and chestnut sizes.
Try them and be convinced of their superiority.
PINNIGER & MANCHESTER CO.,
341 THAMES STREET.
Telephone 144.

Public Evening Schools

IN THE TOWNSEND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

ELEMENTARY STUDIES will begin MONDAY, OCTOBER 19.

No previous registration necessary.
Report at the school at 7:30 o'clock.
A class in the following subjects will begin when TEN have registered for the subject in the office of the SCHOOL DEPARTMENT. Telephone 458. Office hours on school days 9 to 1 and 3 to 5.

MECHANICAL DRAWING, Mondays and Fridays
BOOKKEEPING, Mondays and Fridays
FREEHAND DRAWING, Wednesdays.
STENOGRAPHY-TYPEWRITING, Mondays and Fridays
IRON-MACHINE WORK, Wednesdays and Fridays

For Stenography-Typewriting a deposit of one dollar must be made for the textbook. This dollar will be refunded if the pupil attends twenty-five lessons and the book is returned in good condition.

For Iron-Machine Work the limit will be fifteen. Unnecessary absence for TWO consecutive lessons will cause loss of membership.

HERBERT W. LULL,
Supt. of Schools.

POLL TAX NOTICE.

Every male citizen who would be eligible to vote if registered and who pays no tax on real or personal estate in this city, has been assessed a POLL TAX of $1.00, and, also, a like amount has been assessed against every other male person of the age of 21 years or over, who is not a citizen of the United States, but who has had his residence in this city for the past six months. All are hereby notified that the same is due and payable at the office of the Collector of Taxes in the City Hall, between

OCT. 15 and NOV. 15, 1914.

The office will be open daily from 9 a. m., to 5 p. m., excepting Saturdays, when the building closes at 12 noon.

JOHN E. O'NEILL,
Chairman of Board of Assessors

John Gillies.
SLATE, TILE AND GRAVEL ROOFER
The slate that has been tested for time. Estimates furnished on old or new roofs. All work guaranteed.
Office and Yard 352 Spring Street.
Opposite Howard Street.
(Formerly 19 Webster Street).
Telephone Connection.

Roofing, and Waterproof in on Cellars.
Repairing, Gravel, Slate and Paper Roofs.
54 BROADWAY GEORGE O'BRIEN

M. P. PIKE,
SPRING WHARF.
Horses to let, day or week.
Three good horses for sale.

WILLIAM F. SPINGLER.

Death of Well Known Upholsterer From Attack of Pneumonia.

Mr. William F. Spingler, who for nearly 40 years had been engaged in the upholstering business in Newport, died shortly after noon today, at his home on Franlin street, from pneumonia. He had recently returned to his home from the Newport Hospital, where he had been seriously ill with a complication of diseases, and was in a much weakened condition when pneumonia set in.

He was the oldest son of the late J. Gottlieb and Katherine Spingler, having been born in Germany and coming to this country with his parents when very young, and since resided here. In 1875 he started business as an upholsterer, locating on Franklin street and in 1890 removing to Bellevue avenue, where he continued until his death. He had considerable trade with the summer residents as an upholsterer and decorator and his store was one of the few on Bellevue avenue which remained open the entire year.

Mr. Spingler was one of the oldest members of St. Paul's Lodge, No. 14, A. F. and A. M., having joined that organization in 1876, shortly after it was re-chartered. He was also for many years a member of Washington Commandery, having joined that branch of Masonry in 1879. For a long time he was a prominent member and officer of the Lawrence Club.

The deceased was twice married, his present wife, whom he wedded a few years ago, having been Miss Margaret Frances O'Neill of this city, who survives him. A son by his former wife, Mr. J. William Spingler, who has resided away from Newport for several years, and a brother, Mr. Albert G. Spingler, who lives in Raleigh, N. J., also survive.

His father, J. Gottlieb Spingler, died three years ago, in his eighty-ninth year, and his mother a little more than a year ago, in her ninety-second year.

FOR HALLOWE'EN DANCE.

Weird and Pretty Lighting Schemes Planned by Henry G. Riley.

The Hallowe'en dance to be given in Masonic hall Friday evening, October 30, by Henry G. Riley and associates is expected to be as successful as the previous events which so many people have greatly enjoyed. As usual, surprises and novel effects in the way of decorations will be installed, and Hallowe'en night affords a good opportunity to show many weird and pretty lighting schemes with pumpkins, black cats, witches, etc.

A special orchestra under the leadership of Professor A. R. Commette has been selected for this dance and will render the latest music, the program providing for a variety of dances to please all. A handsome silver loving cup has been donated by Senator R. Livingston Beeckman for the winning couple in the prize dancing contest, and the judges have been specially selected with a view to their competency in deciding on the various points of the contest. A second prize will be awarded for the runner-up. Senator Beeckman has said that, if possible, he will attend.

POLICE AND DISTRICT COURT MATTERS.

At the police station this morning two men for drunkenness were fined, but that did not end the cases, as neither could find the fine; they both went to jail.

In the district court there was a trial of the Little Compton case against Frank Pine, charged with breaking and entering. The prosecution did not appear to have the evidence to connect defendant with breaking and entering, and he was discharged.

Then the court took up the Middletown case against liquors and vessels of Isaac T. Smith. This is a private complaint and was still on when the court adjourned to this afternoon.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Rev. E. C. Bass, D. D., is at the Faisneau.

—The Misses McCagg have gone to New York.

—Mrs. LeRoy King has closed her cottage and gone to New York.

—Mr. J. W. McCartney of Slate hill left today for the Boston navy yard, to erect a large travelling coaling tower.

—The 13 signal was sounded on the fire alarm at 1:15 this afternoon, giving notice of no session for the kindergarten and grades I to III this afternoon.

—The painters have about completed their work at the passenger depot, and it must be said that they improved the appearance of things. The floor will come later; also the heat.

—Captain and Mrs. Hugh L. Willoughby will leave Monday for Philadelphia, where they will stop at the Adelphia Hotel for a short stay previous to starting for Port Sewall, Fla.

—The fish business has reached that stage where Chester B. Tallman says he has nothing to do but run his campaign for senator against Mr. Burdick, and that he has all the time he needs.

—Miss Mary E. Stewart, who returned from Paris last week, and is guest of Miss Laura Scott on High street, Thursday evening told her experiences in the war zone to a number of people invited to meet her.

—This was no day for white canvas shoes, outdoors, or rubber soles, unless they formed part of a rubber boot, or low shoes with white stockings; yet all these forms of footwear were seen out; also, some rubber boots. It was a trifle warm for rubber boots, but it was plenty wet enough.

—Just the very day the News prints his picture standing on his peg post circle, Officer Coggeshall is found to have deserted his post, leaving the platform and his "safety first" sign there, and to have gone somewhere else. No suggestion is made than he went in out of the rain.

—Thursday night some one took Dr Sullivan's touring car from his garage and toured it for 60 or 70 miles. A tire and rim on the machine when it left were missing when it returned; it is supposed they were stolen. The machine is a Buick touring car, No. 3454, and the tire was a Fiske non-skid.

FOR BREACH OF CONTRACT.

Miss Kaull Sues to Recover $2,500 Advanced Her Nephew, Mr. Weaver.

Bosia and His Surety Defaulted

Completing the Criminal Docket With One Case Untried.

Judge Rathbun presided in the superior court this morning.

For the fourth time after notification, Ernesto Bosia failed to appear for trial on the complaint for non-support. He and his surety were called and defaulted.

Mr. Ham said that completed the criminal docket. He understood that Mr. Levy had something to say. Mr. Levy demanded a trial in the case of State vs. John L. Cummings, which he was notified would be tried. Mr. Levy had had witnesses present and now desires to proceed. Mr. Ham said he is to argue a case before the supreme court and had to prepare a brief. It is the only case not disposed of, and he thought he had the control of the docket and had a right to put off this case.

Mr. Levy said a man has a right to have a trial, especially after being notified and put to the expense of witnesses. It was a singular thing that all other cases were pushed and only this one could not be tried. The state had summoned its witnesses, and he desired it to appear of record that he is ready for trial.

The court said the case would go over. Mr. Levy desired his exception noted, and said the matter would not stop here.

several were called up. A tres- several cases were called up. A trespass and ejectment case was continued, with the hope of trial next week.

Mr. J. A. Sullivan had an affidavit as to the absence in Europe of an important witness in the case of Raptake vs. Salonikis. Mr. Nolan appeared for the other side and claimed that the affidavit did not comply with all the requirements of the rule. He would see, however, what could be done about it.

Harriet N. Kaull vs. Thomas L. S. Weaver, a Newport case for breach of contract to recover $2,500, was given to a jury. Messrs. Sheffield and Harvey appeared for plaintiff, and Mr. Levy for defendant.

The following jurors were called: George L. B. Boyd, Portsmouth; Clarence E. Winslow, Little Compton; James F. Webster, Tiverton; Henry Bishop, David Booth, Harry H. Hayward, Michael E. Adams, Newport; Frank S. Allen, Ray G. Lewis, New Shoreham; William J. Chambers, Parker L. Thurston, John H Sherman, Jamestown.

An indication that the case would be fought hard was seen when the challenges came in. Messrs. Chambers, Booth, Boyd, Brown and another being taken off and Messrs. William L. Brown, Middletown; John W. Blake, Edward A. Hassard, Newport; H. Chester Hedley, Portsmouth; Joseph T. Howard, Newport, being added. Mr. Lewis was appointed foreman.

Mr. Harvey explained the details of the transactions, in which it is alleged that the Gray lot, corner of Kay street and Cranston avenue, was bought with plaintiff's money, that various things were done without plaintiff's knowledge, and that defendant did not build for plaintiff as he agreed, in order to provide a home for her.

Miss Kaull took the stand. She lives on Rhode Island ave. Defendant is her nephew. In 1909, when plaintiff lived in the Stacy house on Bowery street, Mr. Weaver came from New York, and said he thought it would be nice if she and his mother might live together. He would give her a home, two rooms and board and a furnished parlor, if she would advance $2,000 to buy a lot on Champlin street corner of Prairie avenue.

For a year and five months she thought it over; then she had $2,000 transferred to his credit in the bank. Defendant said he was going to see Mr. Taylor at once, but he never came to see plaintiff again after receiving her money. She went to see Mr. Taylor. The lot was not bought. Defendant had her and his mother see two other lots. They looked at some houses, saw real estate agents, etc., Mrs. Weaver saying plaintiff was to live with her and have rooms and board.

They agreed on the purchase of the Gray lot, but defendant said he had paid $500 of the money for expenses for his mother, who had been sick. Plaintiff said she would take back the balance and let the lot slip. He said he had seen the agent, and if she gave him $500 more he would buy the lot. She did so. The next she knew she read that he had bought the lot. She went to see him. He did not say what he had paid for the lot. He agreed to dig the cellar as soon as the frost was out of the ground. No cellar was dug; he kept putting her off. He said he could not afford to build because of the strike.

She learned that he had bought the Carley estate on Cranston avenue and moved into it, in 1913, and she saw him again. He said he was still going to build on the Kay street lot. He never did. She told him she needed a home; he kept putting her off. She found that he had mortgaged the Kay Street lot. She went to see him and he said it was a lie.

Finally, after he had kept avoiding her, she put it up to him squarely, whether she was or was not to have a home. She had to call him up from the cellar. He objected to her call, was hateful and disrespectful. He said he supposed he would have two women to support. She drew out her money May 20, 1911. He has never paid it back or built any house for her to live in.

Mr. Levy cross-examined, beginning by asking about Miss Hannah Stacy's will and a contest of it by Mrs. Weaver. This was ruled out. Plaintiff said she did not have a talk with Mrs. Weaver (mother of defendant) about living with her. It was not until 1911 that she arranged with Mr. Weaver, who supported his home. She and Mrs. Weaver are only sisters; they were not friendly for a time after Miss Stacy died. Mr. Weaver began right after that to call on plaintiff and suggest that they live together.

Mr. Weaver had them see lots on Bliss road and Renfrew Park. They went down one dark night to see the latter, and plaintiff settled it then and there that she would not go there. To satisfy them she looked at some houses, although she desired to build a new house. They looked at the Angell house on Washington street, but both Mrs. Weaver and plaintiff were dissatisfied with that.

After seeing these houses defendant was very eager for plaintiff to buy a lot and build, and she then transferred the money to him. He had it a year and seven months before buying the lot. She never knew he had more than $100 of his own. She desired a home and her sister was nearer than her uncle; she is living with him now.

Plaintiff positively denied that she selected rooms to occupy in the Cranston Avenue house; she was only to be allowed one room. "I've got a cat, and that cat has to go with me—of course," said plaintiff. Defendant said if the cat put his paw in the globe and took the gold fish he would kill the cat. Plaintiff said: "I'd kill your gold fish." Plaintiff did not say that chicken and beefsteak must be furnished for the cat. She expected to maintain her own cat herself, and as for "lobster" the cat won't eat it.

She thinks that after a while, if she had gone to live with them, they would eventually have put her in the cellar; he secured her money and that was all he desired. She has, written in a book, his ill treatment. She did not wish to repeat it. She told him to let the lot go and gave her her money.

It was a very long cross-examination, and when Mr. Levy asked plaintiff her age, and questions about her uncle's household, she remarked that she would have to sit down pretty soon. Her goods were in the Cranston Avenue house, and she had them removed after Mr. Weaver's impertinence; her feelings were terribly hurt went to take her things away. She went to take her things away. She was offered a small room and no heat in that house. There was no talk of a hall room, with a screened door for the use of the cat.

Mr. Weaver had plans, and told her he was going to build a small Colonial house; and she was to have two rooms and board for life. Nobody else was present; the transactions were entirely between defendant and plaintiff. Mr. Weaver gave her his bank book, in the presence of his mother, and plaintiff had the $2,000 credited on it. He had called the day before and told her he must have the money at once if he was to buy the Champlin Street lot. That is what her money went for. She gave defendant the additional $500 in the presence of his mother, he being then so sure of securing the Kay Street lot. Plaintiff was clear and positive on dates and details.

She cannot think of living with "that man" now, after the way he treated her. He talked very, very mean; she does not wish to repeat what he said. She told him it was a shame she was having to pay board, while he had her money.

The court interrupted at 12:24 for a recess, and spare jurors were excused to Monday at 2 p. m.

"A MASQUERADE PARTY."

Musical Extravaganza to Raise Funds for New Trinity Guild House.

"A Masquerade Party," the musical extravaganza now being rehearsed with a home-talent cast of 200 actors and singers, under the auspices of the Trinity Church Club, is likely to prove one of the biggest musical entertainments ever given by Newport amateurs. It is a regular New York musical comedy, which has been fitted for use by local people, and the Trinity Church organization has invited many of the best amateurs in town to join in this undertaking. The object is to raise funds for a new guild house and the Trinity Church mission work, as well as to provide first-class entertainment.

Three performances will be given at the Colonial Theatre, October 26, 27 and 28, owing to the unusually large cast and the increasing enthusiasm. Instead of at the Casino as first planned. The costumes engaged

Miss Rozella Zura.

are elaborate, and about two dozen different musical specialties, with songs and dance movements, will be given by the various groups.

Miss Rozella Zura, the coach, is a professional in amateur work. She comes from the Emerson College of Oratory in Boston, and after five years on the road is said to be one of the most expert in the business. The following are those who will take part in the groups in the chorus:

Dutch Kids—Marion Brown, Lillian Brown, Florence Rodda, Clara Murphy.

Wood Nymphs—Elsa Lake, Clothilda McDonald, Marion Smith, Dorothy Koehne, Ebba Appelgren, Emily Campbell, Julia Brown, Bessie Griffith, Mary Appelgren.

Indian Maids—Louisa Lewis, Rita Sutliff, Martha Tayer, Sena Nelson, Seima McGrail.

Indian Braves—Sheldon Crowell, Sidney Verriest, Clyde James, Charles Jestings, Theodore Stenholm.

College Widows—Rose Devera, Emily Devera, Flora Smith, Carol Parmenter, Mildred Wyatt, Harriet Luth.

Bachelors—Harold Goddard, Carl Gustafson, Clyde James, Augustus Geraghty, Nett Johanson, Otto Bye.

Rough Rider Girls—Beatrice King, Edith Lawson, Florence James, Lila Mumford, Florence Full, Emily Cooper, Gladys Putnam, Edna Kelley, Gladys Gaston, Rose Shea, Frances Hammett, Edna Josephson, Emma Andrews, Emily Oxx, Elizabeth Hammett, Isabel Fludder, Dorothy Sanford, Elizabeth Goddard, Berna Johnson, Mary McCool, Claire Kavanagh, Regina Ford, Marion Lake.

"Comfy" Felt Slippers Mean Delightful Comfort.

They make the most restful slippers imaginable for Men, Women and Children.
Women's Comfy Slippers, soft, warm and serviceable.
The colors are Wine, Light Blue, Pink, Old Rose and Taupe.

$1.50 the pair.

Women's "Comfys" De Luxe. An exquisite little slipper with an attractive felt collar, ribbon trimmed. The colors Light Blue and Lavender.

$2.00.

TAILOR-MADE "COMFYS"
A comfortable utility slipper in Oxford Grey, for Women.
$1.00 For Men $1.25
Children's "Comfys" $1.00 to $1.50

DOWNING'S, 191-193 Thames St.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

OPERA HOUSE.

WHERE EVERYBODY GOES — THE HOUSE ON THE SQUARE

THURSDAY—FRIDAY—SATURDAY,
ENGAGEMENT EXTRAORDINARY!
MLLE LADURE
The Tempting Tantalizing Parisienne Introducing Her BARE FOOT SHADOW DANCE.
LAST SEASON'S GREAT SENSATION.
RESTIVO "Nuf Said." | PEERLESS COMEDY FOUR | Brooks and SHAW SISTERS.
MALCOLM WILLIAMS IN The BRUTE
A FAMOUS PLAYER.

AEROPLANE ALSO ENGAGED.

Japanese and British Ships Bombard Forts at Tsing Tau.

TOKIO, Oct. 16.—An official announcement says Japanese and British warships bombarded Kiis and Huichuan, forts at Tsing Tau, October 14, and that an aeroplane destroyed part of the batteries of the forts. In the fighting one British seaman was killed and two were injured.

A WORD TO THE WISE IS SUFFICIENT.

Rump of Veal to roast, 6 to 8 lbs.	22c
Loins of Veal to roast, 6 to 8 lbs.	25c
Legs of Veal to roast, 10 to 12 lbs.	25c
Veal Cutlets	30c
Veal Chops	25c
Legs of Lamb	22c
Fores of Lamb, jointed only	12c
Legs of Mutton	17c
Fores of Mutton	10c
Fresh Fowls, large or small	20c
Ducks to roast	20c
Sugar Cured Corned Tongues	20c
Lemons, 2 dozen for	25c
Lima Beans, per quart	10c

HENRY F. ROONEY.

DEMOCRATIC RALLY.
WASHINGTON SQUARE
SATURDAY, OCT. 17,
7:30 P. M.
SPEAKERS:
Congressman George F. O'Shaunessy (Candidate for Re-election).
Colonel P. H. Quinn (Candidate for Governor).
RVING O. HUNT, (Candidate for Attorney General).
AND OTHERS.
COME AND HEAR THE ISSUES OF THE CAMPAIGN.

STAIR AND HALL CARPETS
From the best makers.
New patterns just out this season.
Tapestry Stair 10 Wire Hartford $1.13 yard.
Axminster Stair Bigelow Electra $1.33 yard.
Hit or Miss Stair Carpet .65 yard.
WALSH BROS.,
220-222 Thames Street.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

Benefit Belgian Refugees.
A PLAY,
"HIS LITTLE KINGDOM"
(Under auspices of the Unity Club).
DIRECTION OF FRANK BENNETT.
CHANNING PARLORS,
Thursday and Friday Evenings,
Oetcber 15 and 16,
At 8 o'clock.
Tickets $2.00, $1.00, 50c., on sale at Plummer's Music Co.

Fair Hall, - Portsmouth,
Turkey Supper
FOR THE BENEFIT
ST. MARY'S CHOIR GUILD,
Friday, Nov. 6,
5:30 to 8 o'clock.
DANCING.

INSTRUCTION.

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FOR GIRLS.
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4 Barrels Dry Kindling delivered $1.00.
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69-75 MILL STREET.

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House of Keystone Comedies.
Friday and Saturday.
Feature--
"The Attorney's Decision."
(Lubin, 2 Parts)
Feature--
"The Robbery at Pine River."
(Broncho, 2 Parts)
Keystone--
"A Brand New Hero."
In addition to other photoplays.

HALLOWE'EN DANCE,
Masonic Hall,
Friday Evening.
OCTOBER 30, 1914.
Given by Henry G. Riley Assisted by Associates of Recent Successful Electricians' Dances.
SPECIAL ORCHESTRA.
Pretty and Novel Hallowe'en Decorations.
Handsome Silver Loving Cup for Dancing Contest Donated by Hon. R. Livingston Beeckman.
Tickets fifty cents each person and can be obtained from H. G. Riley, 250 Thames Street.

RINGS FOR MEN.
Plain, Massive Mountings Set With
AMETHYST.
GARNET.
SARDONYX.
TOPAZ.
BLOODSTONE.
TOURMALINE.
SYNTHETIC RUBY.
SYNTHETIC SAPPHIRE.
$5 to $16.
BLAINE,
246 THAMES STREET.

IT LIGHTS THE ROAD.
DIETZ NEW EUREKA DRIVING LANTERNS
THE SMALLEST DRIVING LANTERN MADE.
A Sure and Certain Light.
Provided with dash clamp for attaching to side of dash, and socket that will fit any ordinary carriage prop.
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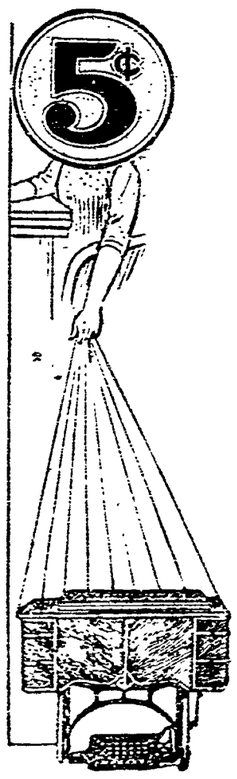
ROGERS PEET CLOTHING.
None Better Made.
JAMES P. TAYLOR,
139 Thames Street.

H. J. Hass,
FLORIST AND GARDENER
Fresh Cut Flowers from my Greenhouses every morning.
Wedding Bouquets and Funeral Designs a specialty.
Flower Store 198 Thames Street
Greenhouses Almy Street.

The King-McLeod Company
"New Era" Money-Saving Sale
A SUCCESS.



This sale is positively the safest and surest way to purchase the world's best Sewing Machine—the
"STANDARD ROTARY."
THINK OF THIS: You purchase your choice of machine on the easiest terms at less than actual cash prices. Agreements are going fast—it will pay you to investigate. A Sewing Machine delivered to your home for . . 5c
SPECIAL Dividend Privilege. Do Not Miss This.
TEN CENTS SAVED on as many payments as you make in advance. Read carefully. Each "New Era" member may prepay the final or last payments to fall due, and for each such prepayment shall receive a cash dividend of ten cents.
Remember Saturday is the closing day of this "New Era" Club Sale. Join Now.
Boston Store

WILLIAM F. SPINGLER.

Death of Well Known Upholsterer From Attack of Pneumonia.

Mr. William F. Spingler, who for nearly 40 years had been engaged in the upholstering business in Newport, died shortly after noon today, at his home on Franlin street, from pneumonia. He had recently returned to his home from the Newport Hospital, where he had been seriously ill with a complication of diseases, and was in a much weakened condition when pneumonia set in.

He was the eldest son of the late J. Gottlieb and Katherine Spingler, having been born in Germany and coming to this country with his parents when very young, and since resided here. In 1875 he started business as an upholsterer, locating on Franklin street and in 1890 removing to Bellevue avenue, where he continued until his death. He had considerable trade with the summer residents as an upholsterer and decorator and his store was one of the few on Bellevue avenue which remained open the entire year.

Mr. Spingler was one of the oldest members of St. Paul's Lodge, No. 14, A. F. and A. M., having joined that organization in 1876, shortly after it was re-chartered. He was also for many years a member of Washington Commandery, having joined that branch of Masonry in 1879. For a long time he was a prominent member and officer of the Lawrence Club.

The deceased was twice married, his present wife, whom he wedded a few years ago, having been Miss Margaret Frances O'Neill of this city, who survives him. A son by his former wife, Mr. J. William Spingler, who has resided away from Newport for several years, and a brother, Mr. Albert G. Spingler, who lives in Raleigh, N. J., also survive.

His father, J. Gottlieb Spingler, died three years ago, in his eighty-ninth year, and his mother a little more than a year ago, in her ninety-second year.

FOR HALLOWE'EN DANCE.

Weird and Pretty Lighting Schemes Planned by Henry G. Riley.

The Hallowe'en dance to be given in Masonic hall Friday evening, October 30, by Henry G. Riley and associates is expected to be as successful as the previous events which so many people have greatly enjoyed. As usual, surprises and novel effects in the way of decorations will be installed, and Hallowe'en night affords a good opportunity to show many weird and pretty lighting schemes with pumpkins, black cats, witches, etc.

A special orchestra under the leadership of Professor A. R. Commetto has been selected for this dance and will render the latest music, the program providing for a variety of dances to please all. A handsome silver loving cup has been donated by Senator H. Livingston Beeckman for the winning couple in the prize dancing contest, and the judges have been specially selected with a view to their competency in deciding on the various points of the contest. A second prize will be awarded for the runner-up. Senator Beeckman has said that, if possible, he will attend.

POLICE AND DISTRICT COURT MATTERS.

At the police station this morning two men for drunkenness were fined, but that did not end the cases, as neither could find the fine; they both went to jail.

In the district court there was a trial of the Little Compton case against Frank Fine, charged with breaking and entering. The prosecution did not appear to have the evidence to connect defendant with breaking and entering, and he was discharged.

Then the court took up the Middletown case against liquors and vessels of Isaac T. Smith. This is a private complaint and was still on when the court adjourned to this afternoon.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Rev. D. C. Bass, D. D., is at the Fairmount.

—The Misses McCagg have gone to New York.

—Mrs. LeRoy King has closed her cottage and gone to New York.

—Mr. J. W. McCartney of State hill left today for the Boston navy yard, to erect a large traveling coaling tower.

—The 13 signal was sounded on the fire alarm at 1:15 this afternoon, giving notice of no session for the kindergarten and grades I to III this afternoon.

—The painters have about completed their work at the passenger depot, and it must be said that they improved the appearance of things. The floor will come later; also the heat.

—Captain and Mrs. Hugh L. Willoughby will leave Monday for Philadelphia, where they will stop at the Adelphia Hotel for a short stay previous to starting for Port Sewall, Fla.

—The fish business has reached that stage where Chester B. Tallman says he has nothing to do but run his campaign for senator against Mr. Burdick, and that he has all the time he needs.

—Miss Mary E. Stewart, who returned from Paris last week, and is guest of Miss Laura Scott on High street, Thursday evening told her experiences in the war zone to a number of people invited to meet her.

—This was no day for white canvas shoes, outdoors, or rubber soles, unless they formed part of a rubber boot; or low shoes with white stockings; yet all these forms of footwear were seen out; also, some rubber boots. It was a trifle warm for rubber boots, but it was plenty wet enough.

—Just the very day the News prints its picture standing on his peg post circle, Officer Coggeshall is found to have deserted his post, leaving the platform and his "safety first" sign there, and to have gone somewhere else. No suggestion is made than he went in out of the rain.

—Thursday night some one took Dr. Sullivan's touring car from his garage and toured it for 60 or 70 miles. A tire and rim on the machine when it left were missing when it returned; it is supposed they were stolen. The machine is a Buick touring car, No. 2151, and the tire was a Fiske non-skid.

FOR BREACH OF CONTRACT.

Miss Kaull Sues to Recover $2,500 Advanced Her Nephew, Mr. Weaver.

Bosia and His Surety Defaulted

Completing the Criminal Docket With One Case Untried.

Judge Rathbun presided in the superior court this morning.

For the fourth time after notification, Ernesto Bosia failed to appear for trial on the complaint for non-support. He and his surety were called and defaulted.

Mr. Ham said that completed the criminal docket. He understood that Mr. Levy had something to say. Mr. Levy demanded a trial in the case of State vs. John L. Cummings, which he was notified would be tried, Mr. Levy had had witnesses present and now desires to proceed. Mr. Ham said he is to argue a case before the supreme court and had to prepare a brief. It is the only case not disposed of, and he thought he had the control of the docket and had a right to put off this case.

Mr. Levy said a man has a right to have a trial, especially after being notified and put to the expense of witnesses. It was a singular thing that, all other cases were pushed and only this one could not be tried. The state had summoned its witnesses, and he desired it to appear of record that he is ready for trial.

The court said the case would go over. Mr. Levy desired his exception noted, and said the matter would not stop here.

Several were called up. A trespass and ejectment case was continued, with the hope of trial next week.

Mr. J. A. Sullivan had an affidavit as to the absence in Europe of an important witness in the case of Raptake vs. Saloniklis. Mr. Noian appeared for the other side and claimed that the affidavit did not comply with all the requirements of the rule. He would see, however, what could be done about it.

Harriet N. Kaull vs. Thomas L. S. Weaver, a Newport case for breach of contract to recover $2,500, was given to a jury. Messrs. Sheffield and Harvey appeared for plaintiff, and Mr. Levy for defendant.

The following jurors were called: George L. B. Boyd, Portsmouth; Clarence E. Winslow, Little Compton; James F. Webster, Tiverton; Henry Bishop, David Booth, Harry H. Hayward, Michael E. Adams, Newport; Frank S. Allen, Hay G. Lewis, New Shoreham; William J. Chambers, Parker L. Thurston, John H. Sherman, Jamestown.

An indication that the case would be fought hard was seen when the challenges came in. Messrs. Chambers, Booth, Boyd, Brown and another being taken off and Messrs. William L. Brown, Middletown; John W. Blake, Edward A. Hassard, Newport; H. Chester Hedley, Portsmouth; Joseph T. Howard, Newport, being added. Mr. Lewis was appointed foreman.

Mr. Harvey explained the details of the transactions, in which it is alleged that the Gray lot, corner of Kay street and Cranston avenue, was bought with plaintiff's money, that various things were done without plaintiff's knowledge, and that defendant did not build for plaintiff as he agreed, in order to provide a home for her.

Miss Kaull took the stand. She lives on Rhode Island ave. Defendant is her nephew. In 1909, when plaintiff lived in the Stacy house on Bowery street, Mr. Weaver came from New York, and said he thought it would be nice if she and his mother might live together. He would give her a home, two rooms and board and a furnished parlor, if she would advance $2,000 to buy a lot on Champlin street corner of Prairie avenue.

For a year and five months she thought it over; then she had $2,000 transferred to his credit in the bank. Defendant said he was going to see Mr. Taylor at once, but he never came to see plaintiff again after receiving her money. She went to see Mr. Taylor. The lot was not bought. Defendant had her and his mother see two other lots. They looked at some houses, saw real estate agents, etc., Mrs. Weaver saying plaintiff was to live with her and have rooms and board.

They agreed on the purchase of the Gray lot, but defendant said he had paid $500 of the money for expenses for his mother, who had been sick. Plaintiff said she would take back the balance and let the lot slip. He said he had seen the agent, and if she gave him $500 more he would buy the lot. She did so. The next she knew she read that he had bought the lot. She went to see him. He did not say what he had paid for the lot. He agreed to dig the cellar as soon as the frost was out of the ground. No cellar was dug; he kept putting her off. He said he could not afford to build because of the strike.

She learned that he had bought the Carley estate on Cranston avenue and moved into it in 1913, and she saw him again. He said he was still going to build on the Kay Street lot. He never did. She told him she needed a home; he kept putting her off. She found that he had mortgaged the Kay Street lot. She went to see him and he said it was a lie.

Finally, after he had kept avoiding her, she put it up to him squarely, whether she was or was not to have a home. She had to call him up from the cellar. He objected to her cat, was hateful and disrespectful. He said he supposed he would have two women to support. She drew out her money May 20, 1911. He has never paid it back or built any house for her to live in.

Mr. Levy cross-examined, beginning by asking about Miss Hannah Stacy's will and a contest of it by Mrs. Weaver. This was ruled out. Plaintiff said she did not have a talk with Mrs. Weaver (mother of defendant) about living with her. It was not until 1911 that she arranged with Mr. Weaver, who supported his home. She and Mrs. Weaver are only sisters; they were not friendly for a time after Miss Stacy died. Mr. Weaver began right after that to call on plaintiff and suggest that they live together.

Mr. Weaver had them see lots on Bliss road and Renfrew Park. They went down one dark night to see the latter, and plaintiff settled it then and there that she would not go there. To satisfy them she looked at some houses, although she desired to build a new house. They looked at the Angell house on Washington street, but both Mrs. Weaver and plaintiff were dissatisfied with that.

After seeing these houses defendant was very eager for plaintiff to buy a lot and build, and she then transferred the money to him. He had it a year and seven months before buying the lot. She never knew he had more than $100 of his own. She desired a home and her sister was nearer than her uncle; she is living with him now.

Plaintiff positively denied that she selected rooms to occupy in the Cranston Avenue house; she was only to be allowed one room. "I've got a cat, and that cat has to go with me—of course," said plaintiff. Defendant said if the cat put his paw in the globe and took the gold fish he would kill the cat. Plaintiff said: "I'd kill your gold fish." Plaintiff did not say that chicken and beefsteak must be furnished for the cat. She expected to maintain her own cat herself, and as for "lobster" the cat won't eat it.

She thinks that after a while, if she had gone to live with them, they would eventually have put her in the cellar; he secured her money and that was all he desired. She has, written in a book, his ill treatment. She did not wish to repeat it. She told him to let the lot go and give her her money.

It was a very long cross-examination, and when Mr. Levy asked plaintiff her age, and questions about her uncle's household, she remarked that she would have to sit down pretty soon. Her goods were in the Cranston Avenue house, and she had them removed after Mr. Weaver's impertinence; her feelings were terribly hurt. went to take her things away. She went to take her things away. She was offered a small room and no heat in that house. There was no talk of a hall room, with a screened door for the use of the cat.

Mr. Weaver had plans, and told her he was going to build a small Colonial house; and she was to have two rooms and board for life. Nobody else was present; the transactions were entirely between defendant and plaintiff. Mr. Weaver gave her his bank book, in the presence of his mother, and plaintiff had the $2,000 credited on it. He had called the day before and told her he must have the money at once if he was to buy the Champlin Street lot. That is what her money went for. She gave defendant the additional $500 in the presence of his mother, he being then so sure of securing the Kay Street lot. Plaintiff was clear and positive on dates and details.

She cannot think of living with "that man" now, after the way he treated her. He talked very, very mean; she does not wish to repeat what he said. She told him it was a shame she was having to pay board, while he had her money.

The court interrupted at 12:24 for a recess, and spare jurors were excused to Monday at 2 p. m.

"A MASQUERADE PARTY."

Musical Extravaganza to Raise Funds for New Trinity Guild House.

"A Masquerade Party," the musical extravaganza now being rehearsed with a home-talent cast of 200 actors and singers, under the auspices of the Trinity Church Club, is likely to prove one of the biggest musical entertainments ever given by Newport amateurs. It is a regular New York musical comedy, which has been fitted for use by local people, and the Trinity Church organization has invited many of the best amateurs in town to join in this undertaking. The object is to raise funds for a new guild house and the Trinity Church mission work, as well as to provide first-class entertainment.

Three performances will be given at the Colonial Theatre, October 26, 27 and 28, owing to the unusually large cast and the increasing enthusiasm, instead of at the Casino as first planned. The costumes engaged are elaborate, and about two dozen different musical specialties, with songs and dance movements, will be given by the various groups.

Miss Rozella Zura.

Miss Rozella Zura, the coach, is a professional in amateur work. She comes from the Emerson College of Oratory in Boston, and after five years on the road is said to be one of the most expert in the business. The following are those who will take part in the groups in the chorus:

Dutch Kids—Marion Brown, Lillian Brown, Florence Rodda, Clara Murphy.

Wood Nymphs—Elsa Lake, Clothilda McDonald, Marion Smith, Dorothy Koehne, Ebba Appelgren, Emily Campbell, Julia Brown, Bessie Griffith, Mary Appelgren.

Indian Maids—Louisa Lewis, Ilta Sutliff, Martha Tayer, Sena Nelson, Selma McGrath.

Indian Braves—Sheldon Crowell, Sidney Verriest, Clyde James, Charles Jestings, Theodore Stenholm.

College Widows—Rose Devera, Emily Devera, Flora Smith, Carol Parmenter, Mildred Wyatt, Harriet Luth.

Bachelors—Harold Goddard, Carl Gustafson, Clyde James, Augustus Geraghty, Nett Johanson, Otto Bye.

Rough Rider Girls—Beatrice King, Edith Lawson, Florence James, Lila Mumford, Florence Full, Emily Cooper, Gladys Putnam, Edna Kelley, Gladys Gaston, Rose Shea, Frances Hammett, Ethel Josephson, Emma Andrews, Emily Oxx, Elizabeth Hammett, Isabel Fludder, Dorothy Sanford, Elizabeth Goddard, Bertha Johnson, Mary McCool, Claire Kavanagh, Regina Ford, Marion Lake.

"Comfy" Felt Slippers Mean Delightful Comfort.

They make the most restful slippers imaginable for Men, Women and Children.

Women's Comfy Slippers, soft, warm and serviceable.

The colors are Wine, Light Blue, Pink, Old Rose and Taupe.

$1.50 the pair.

Women's "Comfys" De Luxe. An exquisite little slipper with an attractive felt collar, ribbon trimmed. The colors Light Blue and Lavender.

$2.00.

TAILOR-MADE "COMFYS"

A comfortable utility slipper in Oxford Grey, for Women.

$1.00 For Men $1.25

Children's "Comfys" $1.00 to $1.50

DOWNING'S, 191-193 Thames St.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

OPERA HOUSE.

WHERE EVERYBODY GOES — THE HOUSE ON THE SQUARE

THURSDAY—FRIDAY—SATURDAY,

ENGAGEMENT EXTRAORDINARY!

MLLE LaDURE

The Tempting Tantalizing Parisienne Introducing Her BARE FOOT SHADOW DANCE.

LAST SEASON'S GREAT SENSATION.

RESTIVO "Nut Solo." | PEERLESS COMEDY FOUR | Brooks and SHAW SISTERS.

MALCOLM WILLIAMS IN The BRUTE A FAMOUS PLAYER.

AEROPLANE ALSO ENGAGED.

Japanese and British Ships Bombard Forts at Tsing Tau.

TOKIO, Oct. 16.—An official announcement says Japanese and British warships bombarded Litis and Hulchuan, forts at Tsing Tau, October 14, and that an aeroplane destroyed part of the batteries of the forts. In the fighting one British seaman was killed and two were injured.

A WORD TO THE WISE IS SUFFICIENT.

Rump of Veal to roast, 6 to 8 lbs.	22c
Loins of Veal to roast, 6 to 8 lbs.	25c
Legs of Veal to roast, 10 to 12 lbs.	25c
Veal Cutlets	30c
Veal Chops	25c
Legs of Lamb	22c
Fores of Lamb, jointed only	12c
Legs of Mutton	17c
Fores of Mutton	10c
Fresh Fowls, large or small	20c
Ducks to roast	20c
Sugar Cured Corned Tongues	20c
Lemons, 2 dozen for	25c
Lima Beans, per quart	10c

HENRY F. ROONEY.

DEMOCRATIC RALLY.

WASHINGTON SQUARE

SATURDAY, OCT. 17,

7:30 P. M.

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Colonel P. H. Quinn (Candidate for Governor),

RVING D. HUNT, (Candidate for Attorney General),

AND OTHERS.

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Thursday and Friday Evenings,

October 15 and 16,

At 8 o'clock.

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Turkey Supper

FOR THE BENEFIT

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Friday, Nov. 6,

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4 Barrels Dry Kindling delivered $1.00.

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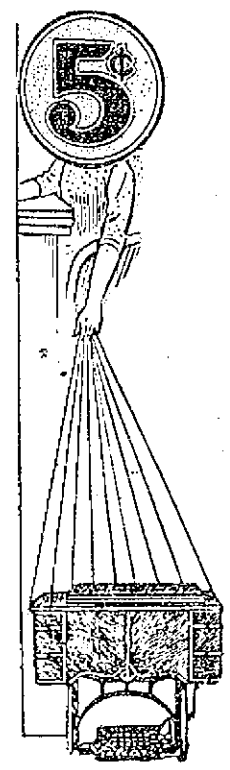

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THINK OF THIS: You purchase your choice of machine on the easiest terms at less than actual cash prices. Agreements are going fast—it will pay you to investigate. A Sewing Machine delivered to your home for . . 5c

SPECIAL Dividend Privilege. Do Not Miss This.

TEN CENTS SAVED on as many payments as you make in advance. Read carefully. Each "New Era" member may prepay the final or last payments to fall due, and for each such prepayment shall receive a cash dividend of ten cents.

Remember Saturday is the closing day of this "New Era" Club Sale. Join Now.

Boston Store

APPEAL FOR THE BELGIANS.

Workers for Red Cross Society Need Additional Funds for Material.

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The following appeal for the Belgians has been received from Miss Boardman by Mrs. Brown:

"Clothing needed by Belgian and other refugee women and children—Woolen blouses, warm skirts, boots and shoes, stockings, cotton chemises, untrimmed; knitted mufflers or scarfs, to cover head and shoulders. But, above everything, shawls, knitted, woven, or made of warm woolen material; large enough to fold so that they cover the head, and the shoulders and body as well.

"They do not wear sweaters. Only the young girls will wear coats. Some will wear petticoats. These would be very useful for the children; also simple, warm dresses, and knitted hoods, with long ends to throw around neck, or with short capes to cover shoulders.

"Presents of yarn and long knitting needles would be very welcome. All the refugees beg for wool, etc.

"The need for blankets is going to be overpowering this winter in Belgium, and in all war-ridden countries."

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—Mr. Reginald C. Vanderbilt entertained at luncheon at the Clam Bake Club Thursday afternoon. Dinners were given in the evening by Mr. and Mrs. George Gordon King, Mrs. E. Hope G. Slater and Madame Riano, wife of the Spanish ambassador, the last named in honor of her sister, Mrs. Chandler Anderson of Washington, who is her guest at the Gibert cottage.

—Among those in attendance on one or both of the last two days exercises in connection with the Brown University one hundred and fiftieth anniversary celebration in Providence were Associate Justice Darius Baker, Rev. E. H. Porter, D. D., Colonel William Paine Sheffield, Admiral French E. Chadwick, U. S. N., Rev. William Safford Jones, Rev. John B. Diman and Mr. Alan R. Wheeler of St. George's School, Rev. Franklin G. McKeever, D. D., Messrs. Alfred G. Langley, William P. Buffum, Fred M. Hammett, B. F. Thurston, Clarence A. Carr and William R. Harvey Mrs John Nicholas Brown and Mrs. Harold Brown.

NEW YORK THE POLITICAL CENTRE.

Contest for Governor of Empire State Interests the Whole Nation.

Not a Presidential Straw—Progressive Strength a Feature—Champ Not Color Blind.

(Washington correspondence of the News.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—New York as usual, has become the most interesting state politically. No matter what may be the issue nor who are the candidates, in every election New York is the centre of political interest. It is the same in an off year as in a Presidental electon. In some way New York is always able to take the centre of the political stage.

Now, as a matter of fact, what real interest have the people of the country outside of New York in whether Charles Whitman or Martin Glynn is elected governor of the Empire State? There is no answer. And yet there has been more discussion of this subject among politicians than as to whether or not a working majority for the Democrats shal be returned to the House of Representatives.

If the election in New York this year were an indication of the next election, if the candidates were Presidential possibilities, the interest which has been manifested might be explained. But that is not the case. If Whitman should win there might be talk about him for the Republican nomination, but the Republican nomination in 1916 is not of the same importance than it might be under more favorable conditions. The re-election of Governor Glynn will not place him any nearer the Presidency than a defeat, for the nomination of the Democratic candidate in 1916 is already made, political wise men believe.

It will not do to overlook one possible important factor. The vote for the Progressive candidate should be a test of the strength of that party. It should be a better barometer than the vote in any other state. Even if we agree that Colonel Roosevelt is stronger than the Progressive party it also must be acknowledged that Davenport is the colonel's candidate handpicked, and that the colonel is giving to him all the effort which he would give to himself. Progressive strength will be measured by the vote cast in New York for the head of the ticket.

It is doubtful whether it is good economy to shut down on public works in hard times. The government does not really suffer the pinches of poverty, but the families of men who are thrown out of employment by reason of shutting down of public works know what it means. One of the strong arguments in favor of continuing river and harbor works and public buildings is because many workmen and common laborers will have employment.

Progressive Leader Murdock sought and obtained recognition to move a suspension of the rules to pass a bill. Then Fitzgerald woke up and asked "How did you catch the speaker's eye and get recognition?"

"I was near the centre aisle and agitated myself sufficiently to catch his eye. It was merely a matter of agitation," was Murdock's reply.

"One red-headed man should not ask another red-headed man such a question," observed Jim Mann. "They are conspicuous."

"This is a live demonstration that when the gentleman from Kansas has a meritorious bill he can catch the Speaker's eye," said Fitzgerald, as an argument to prove that Murdock's contentions about the House management were unfounded.

"Or that the Speaker is not color blind," put in John Garner of Texas.

It is doubtful whether a member of the House makes much in rising to a question of personal privilege and reading a newspaper article, particularly if that article is full of ridicule and pokes fun at him. Under such circumstances his political opponents, if not his partisans, are apt to give the complaining member the laugh, and that does not add much to the dignity of his personal denunciation of the newspaper that has been abusing him. And yet the personal explanation route is the only way by which some members are able to reply to newspaper attacks.

Congressman Thompson of Chicago made a good speech on the subject of conservation, and on taking the floor remarked that up to the time he had a place on the committee on public lands he knew little about the West. "I was much of a tenderfoot," he said. "I have found, however, that the problems of the Western states also affect the interests of the whole country. The great resources of the country are neither local nor sectional." And he went on to show that he had made a study of the land questions.

Arthur W. Dunn.

MAY QUENCH FOREST FIRES.

Smoke-Shrouded Boston Welcomes Sight of Light Rain.

BOSTON, Oct. 16.—Smoke-shrouded Boston awoke today to the welcome sight of a light rain, which aroused hopes that the long drought would be broken and the forest fires and peat bog fires in the state would be quenched. In the past seven weeks less than a quarter of an inch of rain has fallen here. Late crops in many parts of the state were seriously damaged and reservoirs, wells and springs have been depleted.

MAY BURN DAYS OR WEEKS.

Cargo of Lime on Schooner Ann C. Stuart Catches Fire.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Oct. 16.—A cargo of lime in the hold of schooner Ann C. Stuart, bound from Rockland, Maine, for Boston, caught fire early today. The crew of the Stuart, which is anchored off Pepperell's cove, in Portsmouth harbor, have moved their belongings from the cabins onto the deck and are trying to smother the fire. It is said that it may require days or weeks to accomplish this. The Ann C. Stuart was built in Ellsworth in 1893 and is registered there. She is of 47 tons net.

GERMAN SPY ARRESTED.

Found Among Refugees in a Belgium Uniform With Red Cross Badge.

DOVER, via London, Oct. 16.—A German spy, in a Belgian uniform and with a Red Cross badge in his possession, was arrested last night among the Belgian refugees.

PRINCIPALLY MEN AND HORSES.

Important German Re-inforcements Sent to the West Front.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—"Important German re-inforcements, especially artillery, have been sent to the west front," cables the Copenhagen correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company. "My informant, who has returned here, met at Brandenberg 28 trains of re-inforcements in one hour, all packed with men and horses. He estimated the number of troops to be between 300,000 and 400,000."

GUNBOAT HALTS OPERATIONS.

The Geier May be Interned at Honolulu ntil the War Ends.

HONOLULU, Oct. 16.—When half the amount of coal that could be allowed her under international law had been taken on board, German gunboat Geier, which put in here yesterday, suddenly halted operations last night and it is said that the warship will be interned here until the end of the war.

The Geier came from Tsing Tau in company with German steamer Locksun, which had been impressed into service as a collier, inasmuch as there are no longer any open German coaling ports in the Pacific, the Geier would have been allowed 300 tons of coal here, or enough to take her to the nearest German port.

A schooner arriving last night reported that Japanese cruiser Kongo, which vastly outweighed the Geier, left Midway Island September 27, headed toward Hawaii. Another big Japanese cruiser, the Tsukuba, is supposed to be in or near Hawaiian waters.

STRICT ECONOMY REQUIRED.

Governor General of the Philippines Urges New Sources of Taxation.

MANILA, Oct. 16.—Francis Burton Harrison, the governor general, opened the sessions of the Philippine legislature today with a speech in which he referred to the trade disturbance, because of the war, and said the situation required continued economy. He urged that new sources of taxation be found for the relief of the government. Philippine taxation, he said, was now low, so the government could fairly impose an additional levy without injury and with the assurance that it would prove a benefit. Mr. Harrison also advised legislation of a helpful nature to agriculture, so that rice cultivation could be increased, and asked for laws against usury to promote rural credit, and to help co-operative societies.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

HOTEL AQUIDNECK.
New Modern Suites with BATHS.
UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT.
Dinner De Luxe Served from 6 to 8:30
Music under personal direction of Prof. Adler.
A. ANTHONY. WM. H. BERGHMAN

SEA VIEW HOTEL
NEWPORT BEACH,
OPEN FOR BUSINESS.
Everything new and up-to-date. Bathing accommodations. Write or call at 236 Spring street, Employment Office. Furnished rooms and light housekeeping. Telephone 9804.
A. ANTHONY CAPPUCCILLI, Prop.

Clifton House,
115 Bellevue Avenue.
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLAN.
Tel. 9806.
C. O. BERGHMAN, Prop.

JAMESTOWN HOTELS.

ATTENTION
SPEND YOUR FALL VACATION AT MAPLEWOOD, JAMESTOWN, R. I. BOARD AND ROOM $10.00 PER WEEK AND UP. STEAM HEAT, GOOD TABLE, ETC. OPEN ALL THE YEAR. TEL. 9091. Dr. BATES, PROP.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.

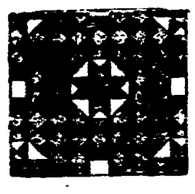
W. F. Spingler,
UPHOLSTERING
In All Its Branches.

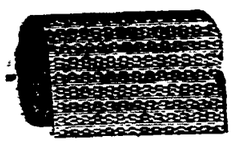
MATTRESSES MADE OVER
7 Travers Block, Bellevue Ave.

UPHOLSTERING
—AND—
Drapery Work.
Fine Line Upholstering Goods.
MATTRESSES MADE OVER.
First-Class Cabinet Work.
Furniture Repaired.
CROCKERY and FURNITURE PACKED and SHIPPED.
Furniture Stored.
J. W. HORTON & CO.
42 CHURCH STREET.

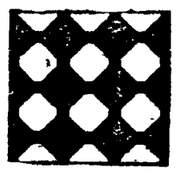
Newport Transfer Express Co.
Baggage and Freight.
Main Office, 320 Thames Street.
The only Express Company checking baggage from residence to destination. Consignments of freight solicited. Information in regard to baggage or freight cheerfully given.
Tel. 371 Call Us Up
729 FRANK J. HUGHES.
1051 General Manager.
Branch offices, Stable Marsh street.

WITH ALL EUROPE AT WAR
TRADE CONDITIONS ARE OF NECESSITY DISTURBED, HIGHER PRICES ARE THE RULE, ESPECIALLY FOR GOODS THAT ARE IMPORTED OR MADE OF FOREIGN MATERIALS, SO
IT SHOULD BE GOOD NEWS TO YOU
THAT BY LIBERAL BUYING BEFORE CONDITIONS BECAME SO BAD WE CAN STILL
OFFER YOU GENUINE BARGAINS
—FOR—
ANOTHER FALL SALE

OIL CLOTHS.
Canvas, Colors etc., Advanced
BUT

A 55c value, 36c yd.
A 45c value 28c yd.
A 37c value 24c yd.
A Special Value
Worth 35c yd.
15c

MATTINGS
FROM CHINA AND JAPAN
IMPORTS PRACTICALLY STOPPED
BUT
A 59c value for only 31 1/2c yd
A 50c value for only 25c yd
A 45c value for only 22 1/2c yd
A 35c value for only 18c yd
A 19c value for only 9c yd


AXMINSTER RUGS.
Wools, Dyes, Thread, Etc., all advanced.
BUT
A 9 ft.x12 ft., worth $28.50 for - - $18.75
An 8 ft. 3 in.x10 ft. 6 in. worth $26, for $17.50
A 6 ft x9 ft., worth $18.75 for - - $12.75
A 3 ft.x6 ft., worth $4.50 for - - $2.98
A 27 in.x54 in., worth $2.75 for - $1.88

LINOLEUMS.
Linseed Oil, Cork, etc., Advanced
BUT

INLAID.
A $1.75 value $1.25 yd.
A $1.50 value $1.15 yd.
A $1.35 value 89c yd.
AND MANY OTHERS.
HARDWOOD PATTERNS
4 yds. wide, worth $1.15
69c

BLANKETS.
Worth $1.25 - 69c Pr.
Worth $1.89 - $1.09 Pr.
Worth $2.50 - $1.69 Pr.
ETC.

PILLOWS.
$1.00 Values for - 59c
UP TO
$5.25 Values for - $3.50
ETC.

COMFORTERS.
GOOD WEIGHT. GREAT VARIETY OF PATTERNS.
Some worth $1.59 at - 99c
ETC.

AN EXTRA GOOD COLLECTION OF ATTRACTIVE LOW PRICE FURNITURE.
Chiffoniers in oak good finish roomy $7.49 value $5.85.
Dressers in oak with mirrors good values for $17.75 and $15.50 $12.15 and $9.00 each.

EXCEPTIONAL VALUES IN CHINA CHAMBER SETS.
White, decorative shapes worth $6.00 $2.69.
Blue, pink, green, very attractive, worth $7.50 $3.59.

NEWPORT'S ONLY IMPORT AND WHOLESALE HOUSE.
Tel. 55. **JOHN H. KAZANJIAN & CO.,** Bellevue Ave., Cor. Bath Road

Columbian Dry Batteries.
For General Ignition Work we recommend and guarantee the Columbia Ignitor No. 6, which has no equal.
For intermittent service, such as door bells, etc., use the regular Columbia No. 6.
J. T. O'Connell,
89 Long Wharf. Tel. 2220.

CROCKETT'S VARNISHES
For Every Purpose.
Waterproof Floor Finish that is a tough, elastic varnish for finishing floors. Can be washed with soap and water and heel marks do not show white, will not spot, crack or blister.
Amberline is the best interior finish on the market for the price, pale easy working and will give satisfactory results. Will dry over night and can be rubbed and polished.
S. W. Coggeshall, 201 Thames St.

JUST RECEIVED.
The New Kodak Juniors,
2 Sizes From $7.50 to $11.00
Come in and get a copy of the 1914 KODAK CATALOGUE.
GEORGE H. CHASE, 33-35 Broadway

ECONOMY JARS
Seal by Vacuum.
You can tell positively if your jars are properly sealed before you put them away in the closet. Wide mouth allows you to preserve whole fruit and vegetables.
Pts. $1.00 doz. Qts. $1.10 doz. ½ gals. $1.35 doz.
Atlas, E. Z. Seal, Mason Jars, strong shoulder pattern; Jelly Tumblers and Parowax.
Wm. B. Scott & Co.,
TELEPHONE 1046. 8-10 BROADWAY

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

JAMESTOWN & NEWPORT FERRY CO.
FOOT OF MILL STREET.
In Effect Sept. 8, 1914.
Subject to Change Without Notice. Connecting with Sea View R. R., to Narragansett Pier, Wakefield, Wickford, East Greenwich, Rocky Point and Providence.
In Effect Sept. 8, 1914.
Leave Newport for Jamestown and Saunderstown—6:30, 7:30, 8:30 mail, 9:30, 10:30 mail, 11:30, a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30 mail, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30 mail, a6:30, 7:30, 8:50, b10:00, b11:00 p. m.
Leave Jamestown for Newport—6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00 mail, 10:00, 11:00, a. m., 12:00m. mail, 1:00, 2:00 3:00 mail, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00 mail, 7:00, 8:20, b9:20, b10:50 . m.
Leave West Jamestown for Saunderstown—7:05, 8:05, 9:05, 10:05, 11:05, a. m., 12:05, 1:05, 2:05, 3:05, 4:05, 5:05, 6:05, c7:05 p. m.
Leave Saunderstown for West Jamestown—7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, c7:35 p. m.
a. Last trip through from Newport to Saunderstown till Sept. 30, then 5:30. The 8:20 P. M. week days and the 9:20 p. m. Sunday stop at Long Wharf to connect with New York boat.
b. Saturday nights only after Sept. 30.
c. Discontinued after Sept. 30.
Subject to change without notice.
N. Y. N. H. H. R. R. Office on Jamestown Wharf. Close at 7 P. M. Telephone 242 R. Tickets and Staterooms to all points.
WILLIAM B. GILL, General Manager.

SHORT LINE
—TO—
PROVIDENCE
—VIA—
NEWPORT & PROVIDENCE RAILWAY
In effect Sept. 15, 1914.
A car will leave Washington Square Week Days at 7:40 a. m., making a close connection through to Providence by the way of Bristol, arriving at Union Station, Providence, at 9:30 a. m. The other trips through the day will remain the same, leaving Newport at 50 minutes past the hour until 5:50 p. m. Sundays connecting through to Providence leaving Newport each hour from 8:50 a. m. to 7:50 p. m.
S. W. TOWLE, Superintendent.

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TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

Fall River Line.
TO
NEW YORK
STEAMERS
PROVIDENCE AND PRISCILLA.
Lv. Long Wharf, Newport, daily 9:25 P. M., due New York 7:00 A. M.
Meal service a la carte.
NEW ENGLAND STEAMSHIP CO.

Wickford Line.
STEAMER GENERAL
Lv. NEWPORT, LONG WHARF.
(Week Days).

Lv Newport (L'g wh)	Lv New York (G.C.Ter.)	Due New York (G.C.Ter.)	Due Newport (L'g wh)
10:10 a.m.	4:11 p.m.	12:00 n't	7:25 a.m.
1:10 p.m.	7:11 p.m.	4:41 a.m.	12:55noon
4:05 p.m.	11:24 p.m.	10:02 a.m.	3:55 p.m.
7:16 p.m.	*d7:30 a.m.	1:02 p.m.	6:50 p.m.
		a5:33p.m.	a11:05p.m.

SUNDAYS.
a12:00 n't a7:15 a.m.
* Except Mondays.
d New London (Norwich) line (until Oct. 31 inclusive.)
a Discontinued after Oct. 31.

Tickets, etc., at City ticket office 291 Thames St. and at wharf office. C. C. Gardner, Agent, Newport, R. I.

Prov., Fall River & Newport S. B. Co.
Commencing Sept. 14.
Steamer leaves Newport for
PROVIDENCE
Week days 8:30 a. m. and 4 p. m. Returning leaves Providence 9:20 a. m. and 4 p. m.
H. E. WINDSOR, Supt.

Steamer New Shoreham
(Long Wharf.)
Leave for Block Island 11:15 a. m., leave for Providence 5:00 p. m.

New Line
WALL PAPER.
Furniture Recovered.
Mattresses Made Over.
Joseph Graham,
Interior Decorator,
68-70 SPRING STREET.

APPEAL FOR THE BELGIANS.

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—The surfacing between the rails on Broadway did not show great progress at the end of Thursday. Only from Bliss road to the walk to the Nurses' Home was done, except a little work on the turn at Friendship street and Bliss road, where the construction receives excessive wear and so has been given a second coating.

—The Democrats will open the political campaign in Newport with an open-air meeting on Washington square Saturday evening. There will be plenty of speaking and an opportunity to see and hear the party candidates—For Congressman, George F. O'Shaunessy; for governor, Colonel P. H. Quinn, and for attorney general, Irving G. Hunt.

—Mr. Reginald C. Vanderbilt entertained at luncheon at the Clam Bake Club Thursday afternoon. Dinners were given in the evening by Mr. and Mrs. George Gordon King, Mrs. E. Hope G. Slater and Madame Riano, wife of the Spanish ambassador, the last named in honor of her sister, Mrs. Chandler Anderson of Washington, who is her guest at the Gibert cottage.

—Among those in attendance on one or both of the last two days exercises in connection with the Brown University one hundred and fiftieth anniversary celebration in Providence were Associate Justice Darius Baker, Rev. E. H. Porter, D. D., Colonel William Paine Sheffield, Admiral French E. Chadwick, U. S. N., Rev. William Safford Jones, Rev. John B. Diman and Mr. Alan R. Wheeler of St. George's School, Rev. Franklin G. McKeever, D. D., Messrs. Alfred G. Langley, William P. Buffum, Fred M. Hammett, B. F. Thurston, Clarence A. Carr and William R. Harvey, Mrs. John Nicholas Brown and Mrs. Harold Brown.

NEW YORK THE POLITICAL CENTRE.

Contest for Governor of Empire State Interests the Whole Nation.

Not a Presidential Straw—Progressive Strength a Feature—Champ Not Color Blind.

(Washington correspondence of the News.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—New York as usual, has become the most interesting state politically. No matter what may be the issue nor who are the candidates, in every election New York is the centre of political interest. It is the same in an off year as in a Presidental electon. In some way New York is always able to take the centre of the political stage.

Now, as a matter of fact, what real interest have the people of the country outside of New York in whether Charles Whitman or Martin Glynn is elected governor of the Empire State? There is no answer. And yet there has been more discussion of this subject among politicians than as to whether or not a working majority for the Democrats shal be returned to the House of Representatives.

If the election in New York this year were an indication of the next election. If the candidates were Presidential possibilities, the interest which has been manifested might be explained. But that is not the case. If Whitman should win there might be talk about him for the Republican nomination, but the Republican nomination in 1916 is not of the same importance than it might be under more favorable conditions. The re-election of Governor Glynn will not place him any nearer the Presidency than a defeat, for the nomination of the Democratic candidate in 1916 is already made, political wise men believe.

It will not do to overlook one possible important factor. The vote for the Progressive candidate should be a test of the strength of that party. It should be a better barometer than the vote in any other state. Even if we agree that Colonel Roosevelt is stronger than the Progressive party it also must be acknowledged that Davenport is the colonel's candidate handpicked, and that the colonel is giving to him all the effort which he would give to himself. Progressive strength will be measured by the vote cast in New York for the head of the ticket.

It is doubtful whether it is good economy to shut down on public works in hard times. The government does not really suffer the pinches of poverty, but the families of men who are thrown out of employment by reason of shutting down of public works know what it means. One of the strong arguments in favor of continuing river and harbor works and public buildings is because many workmen and common laborers will have employment.

Progressive Leader Murdock sought and obtained recognition to move a suspension of the rules to pass a bill. Then Fitzgerald woke up and asked, "How did you catch the speaker's eye and get recognition?"

"I was near the centre aisle and agitated myself sufficiently to catch his eye. It was merely a matter of agitation," was Murdock's reply.

"One red-headed man should not ask another red-headed man such a question," observed Jim Mann. "They are conspicuous."

"This is a live demonstration that when the gentleman from Kansas has a meritorious bill he can catch the Speaker's eye," said Fitzgerald, as an argument to prove that Murdock's contentions about the House management were unfounded.

"Or that the Speaker is not color blind," put in John Garner of Texas.

It is doubtful whether a member of the House makes much in rising to a question of personal privilege and reading a newspaper article, particularly if that article is full of ridicule and pokes fun at him. Under such circumstances his political opponents, if not his partisans, are apt to give the complaining member the laugh, and that does not add much to the dignity of his personal denunciation of the newspaper that has been abusing him. And yet the personal explanation route is the only way by which some members are able to reply to newspaper attacks.

Congressman Thompson of Chicago made a good speech on the subject of conservation, and on taking the floor remarked that up to the time he had a place on the committee on public lands he knew little about the West. "I was much of a tenderfoot," he said. "I have found, however, that these problems of the Western states also affect the interests of the whole country. The great resources of the country are neither local nor sectional." And he went on to show that he had made a study of the land questions.

Arthur W. Dunn.

MAY QUENCH FOREST FIRES.

Smoke-Shrouded Boston Welcomes Sight of Light Rain.

BOSTON, Oct. 16.—Smoke-shrouded Boston awoke today to the welcome sight of a light rain, which aroused hopes that the long drought would be broken and the forest fires and peat bog fires in the state would be quenched. In the past seven weeks less than a quarter of an inch of rain has fallen here. Late crops in many parts of the state were seriously damaged and reservoirs, wells and springs have been depleted.

MAY BURN DAYS OR WEEKS.

Cargo of Lime on Schooner Ann C. Stuart Catches Fire.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Oct. 16.—A cargo of lime in the hold of schooner Ann C. Stuart, bound from Rockland, Maine, for Boston, caught fire early today. The crew of the Stuart, which is anchored off Pepperell's cove, in Portsmouth harbor, have moved their belongings from the cabins onto the deck and are trying to smother the fire. It is said that it may require days or weeks to accomplish this. The Ann C. Stuart was built in Ellsworth in 1893 and is registered there. She is of 47 tons net.

GERMAN SPY ARRESTED.

Found Among Refugees in a Belgium Uniform With Red Cross Badge.

DOVER, via London, Oct. 16.—A German spy, in a Belgian uniform and with a Red Cross badge in his possession, was arrested last night among the Belgian refugees.

PRINCIPALLY MEN AND HORSES.

Important German Re-inforcements Sent to the West Front.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—"Important German re-inforcements, especially artillery, have been sent to the west front," cables the Copenhagen correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company. "My informant, who has returned here, met at Brandenberg 28 trains of re-inforcements in one hour, all packed with men and horses. He estimated the number of troops to be between 300,000 and 400,000."

GUNBOAT HALTS OPERATIONS.

The Geier May be Interned at Honolulu ntil the War Ends.

HONOLULU, Oct. 16.—When half the amount of coal that could be allowed her under international law had been taken on board, German gunboat Geier, which put in here yesterday, suddenly halted operations last night and it is said that the warship will be interned here until the end of the war.

The Geier came from Tsiag Tau in company with German steamer Locksun, which had been impressed into service as a collier, inasmuch as there are no longer any open German coaling ports in the Pacific, the Geier would have been allowed 300 tons of coal here, or enough to take her to the nearest German port.

A schooner arriving last night reported that Japanese cruiser Kongo, which vastly outweighed the Geier, left Midway Island September 23, headed toward Hawaii. Another big Japanese cruiser, the Tsukuba, is supposed to be in or near Hawaiian waters.

STRICT ECONOMY REQUIRED.

Governor General of the Philippines Urges New Sources of Taxation.

MANILA, Oct. 16.—Francis Burton Harrison, the governor general, opened the sessions of the Philippine legislature today with a speech in which he referred to the trade disturbance, because of the war, and said the situation required continued economy. He urged that new sources of taxation be found for the relief of the government. Philippine taxation, he said, was now low, so the government could fairly impose an additional levy without injury and with the assurance that it would prove a benefit. Mr. Harrison also advised legislation of a helpful nature to agriculture, so that rice cultivation could be increased, and asked for laws against usury to promote rural credit, and to help co-operative societies.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

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New Modern Suites with BATHS. UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT. Dinner De Luxe Served from 6 to 8:30 Music under personal direction of Prof. Adler.
A. ANTHONY. WM. H. BERGHMAN

SEA VIEW HOTEL
NEWPORT BEACH. OPEN FOR BUSINESS.
Everything new and up-to-date. Bathing accommodations. Write or call at 236 Spring street, Employment Office. Furnished rooms and light housekeeping. Telephone 9804.
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ATTENTION
SPEND YOUR FALL VACATION AT MAPLEWOOD, JAMESTOWN, R. I. BOARD AND ROOM $10.00 PER WEEK AND UP. STEAM HEAT, GOOD TABLE, ETC. OPEN ALL THE YEAR. TEL. 9091. Dr. BATES, PROP.

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The only Express Company checking baggage from residence to destination. Consignments of freight solicited. Information in regard to baggage or freight cheerfully given.
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WITH ALL EUROPE AT WAR
TRADE CONDITIONS ARE OF NECESSITY DISTURBED, HIGHER PRICES ARE THE RULE, ESPECIALLY FOR GOODS THAT ARE IMPORTED OR MADE OF FOREIGN MATERIALS, SO
IT SHOULD BE GOOD NEWS TO YOU
THAT BY LIBERAL BUYING BEFORE CONDITIONS BECAME SO BAD WE CAN STILL
OFFER YOU GENUINE BARGAINS
—FOR—
ANOTHER FALL SALE

OIL CLOTHS.
Canvas, Colors etc., Advanced
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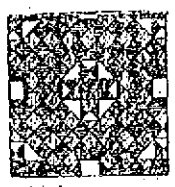
A 55c value, 36c yd.
A 45c value 28c yd.
A 37c value 24c yd.
A Special Value
Worth 35c yd.
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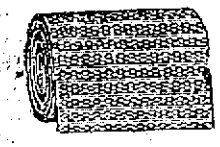

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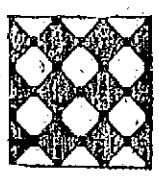
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Chiffoniers in oak good finish roomy $7.49 value $5.85.
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White, decorative shapes worth $6.00 $2.69.
Blue, pink, green, very attractive, worth $7.50 $3.59.

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For General Ignition Work we recommend and guarantee the Columbia Ignitor No. 6, which has no equal.
For intermittent service, such as door bells, etc., use the regular Columbia No. 6.
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For Every Purpose.
Waterproof Floor Finish that is a tough, elastic varnish for finishing floors: Can be washed with soap and water and heel marks do not show white, will not spot, crack or blister.
Amberline is the best interior finish on the market for the price, pale easy working and will give satisfactory results. Will dry over night and can be rubbed and polished.
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You can tell positively if your jars are properly sealed before you put them away in the closet. Wide mouth allows you to preserve whole fruit and vegetables.
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FOOT OF MILL STREET.
In Effect Sept. 8, 1914.
Subject to Change Without Notice. Connecting with Sea View R. R., to Narragansett Pier, Wakefield, Wickford, East Greenwich, Rocky Point and Providence.
In Effect Sept. 8, 1914.
Leave Newport for Jamestown and Saunderstown—6:30, 7:30, 8:30 mail, 9:30, 10:30 mail, 11:30, a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30 mail, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30 mail, a5:30, 7:30, 8:50, b10:00, b11:00 p. m.
Leave Jamestown for Newport—6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00 mail, 10:00, 11:00, a. m., 12:00m. mail, 1:00, 2:00 3:00 mail, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00 mail, 7:00, 8:20, b9:20, b10:30 p. m.
Leave West Jamestown for Saunderstown—7:05, 8:05, 9:05, 10:05, 11:05, a. m., 12:05, 1:05, 2:05, 3:05, 4:05, 5:05, 6:05, c7:05 p. m.
Leave Saunderstown for West Jamestown—7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, c7:35 p. m.
a. Last trip through from Newport to Saunderstown till Sept. 30, then 5:30. The 8:20 P. M. week days and the 9:20 p. m. Sunday stop at Long Wharf to connect with New York boat.
b. Saturday nights only after Sept. 30.
c. Discontinued after Sept. 30.
Subject to change without notice.
N. Y. N. H. H. R. R. Office on Jamestown Wharf. Close at 7 P. M. Telephone 242 R. Tickets and Staterooms to all points.
WILLIAM B. GILL, General Manager.

SHORT LINE
—TO—
PROVIDENCE
—VIA—
NEWPORT & PROVIDENCE RAILWAY
In effect Sept. 15, 1914.
A car will leave Washington Square Week Days at 7:40 a. m., making a close connection through to Providence by the way of Bristol, arriving at Union Station, Providence, at 9:30 a. m. The other trips through the day will remain the same, leaving Newport at 50 minutes past the hour until 5:50 p. m. Sundays connecting through to Providence leaving Newport each hour from 8:50 a. m. to 7:50 p. m.
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Meal service a la carte.
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STEAMER GENERAL
Lv. NEWPORT, LONG WHARF.
(Week Days).

Lv Newport (L'g wh)	Due New York (G.C.Ter.)	Lv New York (G.C.Ter.)	Due Newport (L'g wh)
10:10 a.m.	4:11 p.m.	12:00 n't	7:25 a.m.
1:10 p.m.	7:11 p.m	4:41 a.m.	12:55 p.m.
4:05 p.m.	11:24 p.m.	10:02 a.m.	3:55 p.m.
7:10 p.m.	*d7:30 a.m.	1:02 p.m.	6:55 p.m.
		a5:33p.m.	a11:05p.m.

SUNDAYS.
a12:00 n't a7:15 a.m.
* Except Mondays.
d New London (Norwich) line (until Oct. 31 inclusive.)
a Discontinued after Oct. 31.

Tickets, etc., at City ticket office 111 Thames St. and at wharf office, C. C. Gardner, Agent, Newport, R. I.

Prov., Fall River & Newport S. B. Co.
Commencing Sept. 14.
Steamer leaves Newport for
PROVIDENCE
Week days 8:30 a. m. and 4 p. m. Returning leaves Providence 9:20 a. m. and 4 p. m.
H. E. WINDSOR, Supt.

Steamer **New Shoreham**
(Long Wharf.)
Leave for Block Island 11:15 a. m.; leave for Providence 5:00 p. m.

New Line
WALL PAPER.
Furniture Recovered.
Mattresses Made Over.
Joseph Graham,
Interior Decorator,
63-70 SPRING STREET.

GERMANY SELF SUSTAINING.

Country Can Face Prolonged Period of Isolation Without Starvation.

Famous Agrarian Says There Will Be No Scarcity of Live Stock, Grain and Potatoes.

[The Fatherland.]

Is Germany in danger of starvation as a result of the European war? This has been a favorite theory of certain economists on both sides of the Atlantic. The question is answered decidedly in the negative by one of the highest authorities in the German empire, Professor H. Dade, general secretary of the German agricultural association, whose deliveries on the subject are largely supported by an eminent writer for World's Work in his essay, "Europe's Food Supply In War Times." It is pointed out that, while England is entirely dependent on supplies from outside sources, Germany can safely face a prolonged period of complete national isolation without danger of starvation.

"This writer calls attention to the fact that Germany takes from the czar's empire large quantities of wheat, barley, oats and corn every year, but the import of foodstuffs, specifically grain, does not decide the scale, but the excess of import or import minus export," declares Mr. Dade. "This excess is small, about seven per cent of the total. This seven per cent is easily covered by storage and practical economy; besides, grain generally and not wheat only decides the question. He admits that in the British isles the cutting off of foreign supplies would be a calamity which would spell starvation; that in Germany it would mean a severe scarcity of food. To quote his own words, "Germany still produces the larger part of what it eats."

"In truth, Germany is self supporting as to meats within five per cent of its total consumption. As this writer points out, our embarrassment will come only from the destruction to crops that is incident to war and to the removal of large masses of cultivators to face the cannon. The harvest is not imperiled for at least a year now, nor will it be so long as German's borders are not invaded.

"You must remember that Germany is not only an industrial, but also an agricultural state. You have, no doubt, heard of the great political influence of the agrarians in Germany. It has always been the policy of the government in times of peace to render aid to the nation, so far as is possible, independent of outside help. This result has been that, while a considerable quantity of grain has been imported, there has been a relatively large export, coming within a close margin of countervailing any deficit in this direction. The meat import, as I have told you, is within five per cent of what Germany can herself produce.

"The export of all foodstuffs has been forbidden by law since the outbreak of the war, not only to hold home grown products, but also all foodstuffs imported prior to the war. Likewise all duties on foodstuffs, such as grain, live stock, meat, etc., have been suspended. But, as the countries with which we are at war, notably Russia, have prohibited the export of foodstuffs, imports are naturally small at the present time.

"German agriculture is repaying the fatherland with compound interest in this war for all that the empire, the individual states, the provinces and local districts, as well as the entire non-agricultural population, have sacrificed for the benefit of its growth and development. But for this sacrifice the words of Von Moltke, that a war is lost before it is begun should Germany cease to be self supporting, would have been realized in a terrible sense.

"Our crop of wheat, rye, oats and barley has increased more than 10,000,000 tons in the past 25 years that of wheat and rye alone about 5,000,000 tons. In the same time the potato crop has increased by a colossal total of 20,000,000 tons.

"Let us examine the potato crop which normally assumes a proportion so large (about 55,000,000 tons) that 2,000,000 tons of potatoes are annually allowed to go to waste because they cannot be made available.

"In time of war the conditions are even better," continued Dr. Dade "Naturally there will be a smaller consumption of potatoes for technical purposes (distilling, starch, etc). Large quantities are thus released, which are dried by advanced technical and scientific means and which are thus conserved for prolonged periods for the consumption of man and beast; hence the surplus potato crop can be distributed over a number of years.

"Labor is not half as serious a problem as has been represented, since the planting and harvesting of the potato crop is largely the work of women and children. You know, potatoes are a favorite article of food in Germany and have been for a long time. The increase of grain production has resulted in reducing the import to a fixed average for 20 years of a maximum of 1,500,000 tons, in spite of the enormous growth in population, and has sunk from 32 kilograms per capita in 1900 to 21 kilograms in 1913 in proportion to the population. This proportion is bettered if you take into account the steady increase in the export of flour, which in the last few years has averaged 300,000 tons.

"Official statistics show that the grain crop for the season 1910-11 amounted to 25,000,000 tons, increased in 1911-12 to 26,500,000, in 1912-13 to 28,250,000 and in 1913-14 to 30,750,000 tons. The production of breadstuffs alone for the past five years amounted to an average of 16,000,000 tons, while the consumption of breadstuffs for the 68,000,000 population was only 12,000,000 tons and that required for seed only 1,500,000 tons.

"This year's grain crop will not equal the record crop of last year, but it will not fall below the average, while wheat and barley have been harvested in better condition than last year and will furnish a larger percentage of food material than it was possible to utilize in 1913.

"Our crops were being rapidly gathered a month ago and have not been interrupted by the war. Labor conditions have been more than met by co-operation and the addition of help from non-agricultural sections. On the other hand, horses are scarcer than usual as a result of army requisitions, and it is highly desirable that the deficiency might be supplied by Cossack horses captured by our troops on the eastern frontier; otherwise it will be necesary to impress oxen and cows into service for draft purposes. Everything possible was being done by the government to facilitate the gathering of the crops.

"Our live stock supplies have never been better than this year. The fact that the price of live stock has hardly been affected by the war is the best proof that we are well off in this direction. It is true that sooner or later we shall experience a shortage of hog fodder, but we shall do our best to supply this demand by an increased production of scientifically dried potatoes, as I have already pointed out. Fortunately the potato crop is larger, though less in quantity, than that of last year. The hay crop is good and assures us an ample supply of dairy products.

"With a little more than ordinary economy it is apparent that there will be no scarcity of live stock, grain and potatoes and, what is more important to the welfare of the children, that the supply of dairy products is assured. As to sugar, since there is no export the supply will be sufficient to meet all demands. The only shortage for the present will be in the fish line.

"The greatest danger was that the food supply might become an object of speculation and unscrupulous exploitation. This danger was happily met immediately after the outbreak of the war by the passage of a law fixing the maximum price of all food supplies for man and beast, as well as all fuel and lighting, in wholesale and retail quantities. Some difficulty may be foreseen in looking after the fall seeding and planting, a difficulty quite apparent when you consider that the area to be cultivated approximates 60 per cent of the total agricultural area and involves questions of labor and transport of artificial fertilizers, like superphosphates, saltpeter and kali, which must be looked after in good time.

"Problems of food supplies were anticipated long before the war. Canned goods are on hand in such quantities that they will last a long time. Very little grain was stored because of the enormous quantities necessary and the risk of damage. The rye and oat supplies are furnished by a regularly organized group of contractors; also the required live stock.

"My first remarks covered only the question of feeding the civil population. As for the army and navy, there is a food supply on hand for at least a year."

"TOMMY ATKINS."

Name for English Soldiers Typical of Bravery of the Private.

[T. P.'s Weekly English.]

One or two newspapers have recently objected to "Tommy Atkins" as a name for our soldiers on the ground that it held the brave fellows up to ridicule. But the following sent by Mr. D. V. Turner shows that the name was selected by the Duke of Wellington because it was that of the bravest private he had known. I regret space will not permit of the extract from "Tommy Atkins," by Lieutenant Colonel Davis, being given in full. The duke was at Walmer Castle, and as commander of the forces, the war office sent and asked him for a name typical of the private.

He passed rapidly in review the panorama of all the greatest deeds he had seen done in war, "searching in a memory stored with recollections for the men who should best typify the dogged gallantry of British private soldiers." He was back in his first campaign in the low countries fighting his first action.

"His regiment, the thiryt-third, a corps of veterans, stood in reserve. He knew that his officers were watching to see how the boy colonel would handle his regiment under fire. The French were in superior force. Then young Wellesley put the discipline of his regiment to one of the severest tests known in warfare. At the word of command every company went back, leaving thus a wide line through which the hard-pressed troops in the firing line could retire. Grimed with powder and cursing in anger, the line dashed through, and the companies of the gallant thirty-third swung back again.

"The French were so close that some of the men were bayoneted before the word to fire was given. Then the Brown Besses spoke, volleys as steady as if the regiment was firing on inspection parade, and then word to advance was given, and with bayonet fixed the thirty-third moved forward, to take up the ground from which the other regiments had been forced to retire. The volleys had done their work . . . the day was won.

"After the battle was over the duke visited the men who had been struck down in the fight. Right in the front line there lay the pet and pride of the Grenadiers. A man six feet high in his stockings. His head was bound up where a sabre had cut him, and he had a bullet wound in his lungs, but he begged to be allowed to die in peace where he was. He saw the sorrow in the duke's eyes as he looked down, and said, 'Never mind, sir, it is all in the day's work.'

"The great duke turned to the young officer who was waiting and said, 'Thomas Atkins.'"

In this connection this extract from the Manchester (England) Guardian may interest:

"Thomas Atkins" is a newcomer compared with "Jack Tar" of the senior service. "Jack Tar" as a nickname for a sailor is first recorded in 1786, but sailors were known as "tars" for more than a hundred years before that. The name already appears in literature in the latter half of the seventeenth century. "Tar" may be short for "tarpaulin." Sailors were called "tarpaulins" early in the seventeenth century. Tarpaulin, of course, is canvas tarred to make it waterproof, and the sailor's hat made of that material, something like a sou'wester, was called a tarpaulin. However that may be, British sailors have been "honest tars," "jolly tars," and "gallant tars" for 200 years. There is more steel and iron about a modern battleship than tarry rope, perhaps, but probably Jack will remain Jack Tar for another hundred years yet.

LEAVE OUT THE HYPHEN.

Certain Americans Should Drop Connection With Places of Their Nativity.

[St. Paul Pioneer Press.]

Is it not about time we dropped the hyphen with which certain Americans are connected with the places of their nativity? All citizens of this country, whether they entered into that proud relation by birth or naturalization, are Americans. It may be assumed they are Americans by choice and that by that choice or obligations which connected them with any other country. Then why maintain the associations and perpetuate the possible differences and disagreements that are expressed in that hyphenated description? It is unnecessary, misleading, and generally wrong.

Why not all be Americans and only Americans? What good purpose can be served by keeping up the Swedish-American or Anglo-Americans or German-Americans? All can be better Americans, as we assume they desire to be, and all can be better neutrals, as they should be during this foreign crisis, by dropping the hyphen and simply being Amercans.

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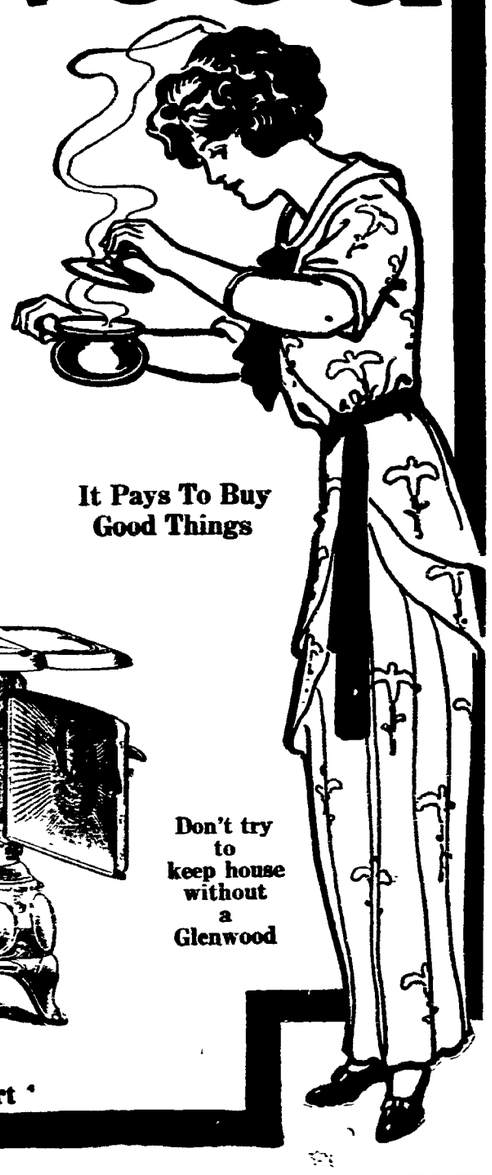

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43 THAMES ST.

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Set with Diamonds, Pearls, Sapphires, Amethysts, etc.

$3 to $25.

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18 Broadway.

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Metz Cars.

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SHOWING Of the Latest Patterns in Fall and Winter MILLINERY Oct. 3d, 5th and 6th.

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M. E. TOBIN,

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Near Pelham. Phone 1245.

Smart Street and Motor Hats,

CHIC AFTERNOON HATS.

FOR THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

A Three Day Cotton Underwear Sale

On a large scale but at a sma l Price.

Now when merchants the country over are featuring Cotton Goods we are going to show you what can be purchased in reliable Cotton Underwear at a bargain price.

On the last three days of this week we shall feature a special line of

Night Gowns, Combinations, Skirts, Drawers, Chemise, Corset Covers, etc.

All at one price

49c

You will find in this sale every style in Underwear you could possibly want. The materials used are fine cambrics, long cloth and nainsook. The trimmings are the best imported embroideries and laces. The garments are correctly sized and made on good generous patterns.

The variety is so large that it is impossible to give a detailed description of each.

We will show in our window on Wednesday a few of the styles in each garment.

None will be sold until THURSDAY morning. None reserved. None charged.

Your choice of any garment in the lot at the one price 49c.

Come early for the best selection.

Wm. B. Sherman, Jr.

145 Thames St.

Tel. 995.

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Let us do your electrical work. The fact that we have a small overhead expense means a great saving to our customers. The fact that we have had a wide experience in electrical work in all its branches assures our customers a first-class job in every way. Give us a try.

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302 Thames Street,

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Amberol, "4 min.," 20c each, 6 for $1.00

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Victor Victrolas.

Victrola IV	$ 15.00
Victrola VI	25.00
Victrola VIII	40.00
Victrola IX	50.00
Victrola X	75.00
Victrola XI	100.00
Victrola XIV	150.00
Victrola XVI	200.00

May we show you the different models?

BARNEY'S MUSIC STORE.

GERMANY SELF SUSTAINING.

Country Can Face Prolonged Period of Isolation Without Starvation.

Famous Agrarian Says There Will Be No Scarcity of Live Stock, Grain and Potatoes.

[The Fatherland.]

Is Germany in danger of starvation as a result of the European war? This has been a favorite theory of certain economists on both sides of the Atlantic. The question is answered decidedly in the negative by one of the highest authorities in the German empire, Professor H. Dade, general secretary of the German agricultural association, whose deliveries on the subject are largely supported by an eminent writer for World's Work in his essay, "Europe's Food Supply In War Times." It is pointed out that, while England is entirely dependent on supplies from outside sources, Germany can safely face a prolonged period of complete national isolation without danger of starvation.

"This writer calls attention to the fact that Germany takes from the czar's empire large quantities of wheat, barley, oats and corn every year, but the import of foodstuffs, specifically grain, does not decide the scale, but the excess of import or import minus export," declares Mr. Dade. "This excess is small, about seven per cent of the total. This seven per cent is easily covered by storage and practical economy; besides, grain generally and not wheat only decides the question. He admits that in the British isles the cutting off of foreign supplies would be a calamity which would spell starvation; that in Germany it would mean a severe scarcity of food. To quote his own words, "Germany still produces the larger part of what it eats."

"In truth, Germany is self supporting as to meats within five per cent of its total consumption. As this writer points out, our embarrassment will come only from the destruction to crops that is incident to war and to the removal of large masses of cultivators to face the cannon. The harvest is not imperiled for at least a year now, nor will it be so long as German's borders are not invaded.

"You must remember that Germany is not only an industrial, but also an agricultural state. You have, no doubt, heard of the great political influence of the agrarians in Germany. It has always been the policy of the government in times of peace to render aid to the nation, so far as is possible, independent of outside help. This result has been that, while a considerable quantity of grain has been imported, there has been a relatively large export, coming within a close margin of countervailing any deficit in this direction. The meat import, as I have told you, is within five per cent of what Germany can herself produce.

"The export of all foodstuffs has been forbidden by law since the outbreak of the war, not only to hold home grown products, but also all foodstuffs imported prior to the war. Likewise all duties on foodstuffs, such as grain, live stock, meat, etc., have been suspended. But, as the countries with which we are at war, notably Russia, have prohibited the export of foodstuffs, imports are naturally small at the present time.

"German agriculture is repaying the fatherland with compound interest in this war for all that the empire, the individual states, the provinces and local districts, as well as the entire non-agricultural population, have sacrificed for the benefit of its growth and development. But for this sacrifice the words of Von Moltke, that a war is lost before it is begun should Germany cease to be self supporting, would have been realized in a terrible sense.

"Our crop of wheat, rye, oats and barley has increased more than 10,000,000 tons in the past 25 years, that of wheat and rye alone about 5,000,000 tons. In the same time the potato crop has increased by a colossal total of 20,000,000 tons.

"Let us examine the potato crop which normally assumes a proportion so large (about 55,000,000 tons) that 2,000,000 tons of potatoes are annually allowed to go to waste because they cannot be made available.

"In time of war the conditions are even better," continued Dr. Dade. "Naturally there will be a smaller consumption of potatoes for technical purposes (distilling, starch, etc). Large quantities are thus released, which are dried by advanced technical and scientific means and which are thus conserved for prolonged periods for the consumption of man and beast; hence the surplus potato crop can be distributed over a number of years.

"Labor is not half as serious a problem as has been represented, since the planting and harvesting of the potato crop is largely the work of women and children. You know, potatoes are a favorite article of food in Germany and have been for a long time. The increase of grain production has resulted in reducing the import to a fixed average for 20 years of a maximum of 1,500,000 tons, in spite of the enormous growth in population, and has sunk from 32 kilograms per capita in 1900 to 21 kilograms in 1913 in proportion to the population. This proportion is bettered if you take into account the steady increase in the export of flour, which in the last few years has averaged 300,000 tons.

"Official statistics show that the grain crop for the season 1910-11 amounted to 25,000,000 tons, increased in 1911-12 to 26,500,000, in 1912-13 to 28,350,000 and in 1913-14 to 30,750,000 tons. The production of breadstuffs alone for the past five years amounted to an average of 16,000,000 tons, while the consumption of breadstuffs by the 68,000,000 population was only 12,000,000 tons and that required for seed only 1,500,000 tons.

"This year's grain crop will not equal the record crop of last year, but it will not fall below the average, while wheat and barley have been harvested in better condition than last year and will furnish a larger percentage of food material than it was possible to utilize in 1913.

"Our crops were being rapidly gathered a month ago and have not been interrupted by the war. Labor conditions have been more than met by co-operation and the addition of help from non-agricultural sections. On the other hand, horses are scarcer than usual as a result of army requisitions, and it is highly desirable that the deficiency might be supplied by Cossack horses captured by our troops on the eastern frontier; otherwise it will be necessary to impress oxen and cows into service for draft purposes. Everything possible was being done by the government to facilitate the gathering of the crops.

"Our live stock supplies have never been better than this year. The fact that the price of live stock has hardly been affected by the war is the best proof that we are well off in this direction. It is true that sooner or later we shall experience a shortage of hog fodder, but we shall do our best to supply this demand by an increased production of scientifically dried potatoes, as I have already pointed out. Fortunately the potato crop is larger, though less in quantity, than that of last year. The hay crop is good and assures us an ample supply of dairy products.

"With a little more than ordinary economy it is apparent that there will be no scarcity of live stock, grain and potatoes and, what is more important to the welfare of the children, that the supply of dairy products is assured. As to sugar, since there is no export the supply will be sufficient to meet all demands. The only shortage for the present will be in the fish line.

"The greatest danger was that the food supply might become an object of speculation and unscrupulous exploitation. This danger was happily met immediately after the outbreak of the war by the passage of a law fixing the maximum price of all food supplies for man and beast, as well as all fuel and lighting, in wholesale and retail quantities. Some difficulty may be foreseen in looking after the fall seeding and planting, a difficulty quite apparent when you consider that the area to be cultivated approximates 60 per cent of the total agricultural area and involves questions of labor and transport of artificial fertilizers, like superphosphates, saltpeter and kali, which must be looked after in good time.

"Problems of food supplies were anticipated long before the war. Canned goods are on hand in such quantities that they will last a long time. Very little grain was stored because of the enormous quantities necessary and the risk of damage. The rye and oat supplies are furnished by a regularly organized group of contractors; also the required live stock.

"My first remarks covered only the question of feeding the civil population. As for the army and navy, there is a food supply on hand for at least a year."

"TOMMY ATKINS."

Name for English Soldiers Typical of Bravery of the Private.

[T. P.'s Weekly English.]

One or two newspapers have recently objected to "Tommy Atkins" as a name for our soldiers on the ground that it held the brave fellows up to ridicule. But the following sent by Mr. D. V. Turner shows that the name was selected by the Duke of Wellington because it was that of the bravest private he had known. I regret space will not permit of the extract from "Tommy Atkins," by Lieutenant Colonel Davis, being given in full. The duke was at Walmer Castle, and, as commander of the forces, the war office sent and asked him for a name typical of the private.

He passed rapidly in review the panorama of all the greatest deeds he had seen done in war, "searching in a memory stored with recollections for the men who should best typify the dogged gallantry of British private soldiers." He was back in his first campaign in the low countries fighting his first action.

"His regiment, the thiryt-third, a corps of veterans, stood in reserve. He knew that his officers were watching to see how the boy colonel would handle his regiment under fire. The French were in superior force. Then young Wellesley put the discipline of his regiment to one of the severest tests known in warfare. At the word of command every company went back, leaving thus a wide line through which the hard-pressed troops in the firing line could retire. Grimed with powder and cursing in anger, the line dashed through, and the companies of the gallant thirty-third swung back again.

"The French were so close that some of the men were bayoneted before the word to fire was given. Then the Brown Besses spoke, volleys as steady as if the regiment was firing in inspection parade, and then word to advance was given, and with bayonet fixed the thirty-third moved forward, to take up the ground from which the other regiments had been forced to retire. The volleys had done their work . . . the day was won.

"After the battle was over the duke visited the men who had been struck down in the fight. Right in the front line there lay the pet and pride of the Grenadiers. A man six feet high in his stockings. His head was bound up where a sabre had cut him, and he had a bullet wound in his lungs, but he begged to be allowed to die in peace where he was. He saw the sorrow in the duke's eyes as he looked down, and said, 'Never mind, sir, it is all in the day's work.'

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A delicately prepared de odorizer for the toilet

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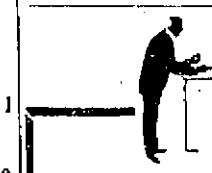

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Victrola XI	100.00
Victrola XIV	150.00
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May we show you the different models?

BARNEY'S MUSIC STORE.

MAY BE TOO BIG A MEAL.

Foreign-Held American Securities in Wall Street in Great Demand.

Wisely-Advised Small Investors Will Benefit by Resumption of Financial Market.

[New York Times.]

Wall Street has been holding its breath now for more than two months. Or, rather, having taken a long breath at the beginning of its plunge into the capitalistic cataclysm precipitated by the war, it has been letting it out since bit by bit. Not all of it is out yet by a long shot, but there are enough discharged clerks and stenographers and messengers, not to mention crippled salaries, in evidence to demonstrate that the financial lungs must soon have a drag at the upper or become dangerously deflated.

The great trouble lies, of course, in the probability that as soon as this strong swimmer pokes his head above the deluge several drowning colleagues will seek to grab him round the neck. England and Germany and Holland and France are simply aching to have the New York Stock Exchange open, so that they may realize on their holdings of American securities. One would suppose that in the face of this widespread calamity they would, instead, cling to their shares of the profits from American peace; but though American securities are just now the best in the world these countries, especially the ones at war, need cash. They need it to pay for the enormous waste of war, for all the mountains of supplies, the food, shoes, blankets, clothing, imported to a great extent from this country, which they must pour into the zone of conflict while the war lasts.

Already for nearly two months 9,000,000 men have been fighting on the continent of Europe. In the matter of shoes alone this means the consumption of almost double that number of pairs since the life of a pair of shoes during active campaigning is reckoned one month. And if the condition of prisoners and wounded brought back from the front is any criterion, this horde of men sorely needs by this time complete new outfits of uniforms and blankets as well. All these things must be bought over here in ever-increasing quantities, as the outputs of the crippled European factories continue to dwindle, and to pay for them the warring nations, since their exports to us have perforce become negligible, must sacrifice their American securities unless they would drain themselves of their diminishing gold reserves.

Fortunately, for them, the Stock Exchange remained open long enough at the beginning of the war to permit them to anticipate to some extent their needs in this direction. They dumped our securities on us in an avalanche, valued in the hundred millions, which more than offset our European balances. We began paying them in gold until the risk of capture stopped gold shipment. Then we closed up shop and sat down to wait for better days.

In the meantime, however, our grain shipments and others have been gradually reducing the big balance against us. Foreign exchange rates are not longer as abnormal as six weeks ago. Sooner or later we shall be the creditors once more, once we have succeeded in liquidating our maturing obligations, and when that time comes the Stock Exchange must open to permit the purchase of American securities held abroad, or we shall find it very difficult to collect payment for our exports and our foreign commerce will suffer, to say nothing of the whole industrial fabric with which it is so intimately involved.

There is another and more imperative reason why presently we should resume our trading in securities. The banks of the country hold billions of these stocks and bonds which, under the circumstances, are practically non-negotiable. No one knows how much their value may have been affected by the happenings since early in August, and while this uncertainty lasts bankers will continue to hoard their reserves against the day of reckoning. Such a condition naturally stifles industry, which now, more than ever, needs expanding credits and confidence to give it the proper impetus toward prosperity.

Then there is all the new financing to be done, the new securities to float, if we would keep abreast of our economic opportunities. The railroads of the country alone find it necessary to issue from three to five millions in new bonds and notes every year to keep up with their needs. How are all these securities to find purchasers if the market is closed? Under modern conditions our economic life stagnates if it does not rapidly ebb without a securities market.

There are a great many other, no doubt, but these may be considered the main reasons why a successful resumption of Stock Exchange activity would greatly stimulate our economic life. But first of all, every means must be made available to temper the initial shock. It has been estimated that Europe holds $6,000,000,000 of American securities, and that she has it in mind to make us take back a fifth of these—or from a billion to a billion and a quarter. Optimists exist of course, who don't believe we shall be called upon to absorb any such quantity of securities. They point to the sales now being made more or less privately in London in which "Americans" have shown a tendency to appreciate in value. On the other hand, private sales in New York have indicated the reverse tendency. Wall Street must prepare itself for the worst, and the country at large every thrifty soul from day laborer to trust magnate, should stand by to help. Here lies America's opportunity to show the world that patriotism and peace are not antagonistic.

But to illustrate how every man and woman with a few dollars laid by can come to the country's aid in this approaching crisis, let us turn to the lessons which France has to teach in this as in so many other directions. Every one who has read history knows how the French people surprised the world with the celerity and ease with which they paid the vast indemnity exacted by Prussia at the close of the Franco-Prussian war. The world realized for the first time then what thrift, when practiced by an entire population, really meant as an offset to misfortune, as insurance against national calamity. Pretty nearly every clerk, every small merchant every peasant proprietor dug in his little bank balance to help send the hated Prussians beyond the border, accomplishing by this means the patriotic object which the soldiers of France had failed to accomplish with the sacrifice of their lives. And, moreover, their patriotism proved immensely profitable to them in dollars and cents, or francs and centimes, rather, for the French government bonds or rentes which they subscribed to for the purpose appreciated sharply in value, so sharply that a decade later they were reduced from fives to fours, and a decade later still to threes and a halves.

The Prussians were undoubtedly bought off the more easily because of the French system of banking and investment. There a few large banks with headquarters in Paris and branches throughout the land control the savings of pretty nearly every one, rich and poor. Furthermore, they themselves act as security brokers and underwriters, selling the stocks and bonds which they are desirous of marketing to their customers and depositors.

A French banker, by simply turning to his books, knows how much money each of his depositors has available for investment. He therefore advises each in turn what to buy, if anything, and the depositors permit themselves to be guided by him, having learned to trust him from a long experience of his integrity and of the safety of the investments which he counsels. The banker, therefore, transfers to his customers' accounts the bonds or stocks, usually bonds, in which he has invested, taking a stated commission, and in this way spreads the direct ownership of the country's big enterprises over the entire nation, giving the humblest a stake in the nation's prosperity and in the honest management of corporate property. Incidentally, he and his colleagues have, where they can put their hands on it, the net resources of the nation.

With such a system of banking and investment we here in the United States would find our problem much simpler when the time comes to absorb these European holdings of American securities, which are to be showered upon us in greater or less volume the moment the Stock Exchange opens. The big bankers could then turn to their books and point out to each depositor in the land just what his share of this wholesale national investment in "Americans" should be, and with a fair prospect that his suggestion in each instance would be acted upon. Then, with the minimum of loss in values and of disturbance to industry, the children of Uncle Sam would become the possessors at bargain rates of a great additional hunk of the capital which produces their prosperity.

But unfortunately, for the present situation at least, the American system of banking and investment differs radically from the French. Instead of a few great central banks with branches we have a vast number of small independent banks for for the most part ith clearly defined functions. For example, a commercial bank is not as a rule either a savings bank or a depot of investment for private individuals, though it may be and sometimes is all three. The commercial bank discounts commercial paper and receives deposits; the savings bank receives deposits to invest in a class of securites carefully prescribed by law; the investment bank or bond house underwrites new issues of securities which it peddles out to savings banks and other institutions of the sort and to private investors. Not only is the competition for capital keen among these different sort of banks, but also among all the banks of the same sort, resulting in a great scattering of savings.

And yet, though we cannot claim the high average of thrift which distinguishes the French as a nation, we have somewhere, divided among all these rival, independent institutions, a tremendous total of small savings which, under expert guidance could be devoted to the absorption of these American securities now held abroad and with profit both to the individual investor and to the country as a whole. Wall Street's most pressing problem today, therefore, is how to reach the small investor and how to guide him individually to safe investment in these great bargains in stocks and bonds sooner or later to be offered to us in such quantity. Once he has bee found and shown the way his patriotism, coupled with his desire to increase his income without risking his capital, should do the rest.

ON THE ROAD TO PEACE.

The Way to a Settlement by Disarmament Slowly Opening Up.

[Wall Street Journal.]

Two important developments in the direction of peace are to be noted. It has been demonstrated that the "invincible" British navy is not invincible, and that the invincible German army is not the irresistible fighting machine popular imagination had supposed. The way to lasting peace is through disarmament; and, if it has been shown that these enormously powerful instruments of war lack the qualities their makers assumed, the world has made a long step in the right direction.

Cruisers of the Crecy class, although large vessels, are 14 years old, and therefore somewhat out of date as modern war vessels go. There is reason to suspect that they may have been used in the capacity of bait, to tempt the German fleet into the open sea. The Germans have now lost four of their 22 submarines, and have quite wisely sacrificed them in a greater gain. On the other hand, their land operations, in spite of conspicuous bravery of a stolid and even pathetic kind, have failed in all the essentials of the original plan of campaign.

Bravery is the common quality of all armies. The German soldier is no braver than the others; and he shows some defects such as would not be manifest in armies like our own, where each man is encouraged to think for himself, and is therefore what military experts call a non-negligible unit.

By its terrific losses alone the war may be much shorter than many critics suppose, even granting that the armies of the various combatants approach the estimated figures by the liberal margin of 70 per cent. No nation, however powerful or numerous, with perhaps the exception of Russia, can stand for any length of time the terrific drain on its manhood and no government would dare submit its people to such a test.

It is well enough to say that German foresight has provided a year's supplies for any army of 5,000,000 men. It has not provided, nor can it in the nature of things provide, even if it could foresee, the sustenance of an industrial army far greater. The problem is not to feed the soldiers, but the sixty odd millions of people for whom they are fighting.

Dreams of world empire have been abandoned again and again in history, and one more has vanished into thin air. Disarmament by agreement is not dishonorable; and change in national ideals from mediaeval militarism to modern progress is in true accord with feelings of the thoughtful world, neutral or not. The way to a settlement on this basis is slowly opening up.

Wireless telegraphy is being used in Canada in reporting on forest fires.

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BRITISH HIGHLANDERS CROSSING A SQUARE IN BOULOGNE, FRANCE.

FALL EXODUS ARRIVES.

Half a Million in Gold Bullion Brought from Nome, Alaska.

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 16.—Half a million dollars in gold bullion was brought from Nome, Alaska, by steamer Victoria, which arrived from Behring sea ports last night. The Victoria brought the vanguard of the fall exodus from Nome, having 420 passengers on board.

NOTED OPERA SINGER.

Marcouax Reported Killed While Fighting in French Army.

BOSTON, Oct. 16.—From a source believed to be authoritative, word was received today that Vann. Marcouax, a member of the Boston Opera Company, had been shot and killed while fighting in the French army. The place where his death occurred was not announced.

Mr. Marcouax, who was a prominent figure in the Boston Opera Company season in Paris last spring, was married early in the summer to Madeline Morlay, a dancer. At the outbreak of the war he enlisted. After a notable career in European opera houses, Mr. Marcouax joined the company here in January, 1912. He sang both bass and baritone roles. He was a native of Turin, Italy, but for many years had been a citizen of France.

ON WAY TO FRENCH FRONTIER.

Prince William of Wied, Former Albanian Ruler, Joins German Army.

PARIS, Oct. 16.—A despatch received here from Rome says Prince William of Wied, former ruler of Albania, has joined the German army and is on his way to the French frontier.

A Reliable Shoe

Whether it cost $2.50 or $5 is something that every person is looking for.

Our customers are continually amazed at the superior qualities given them in "Ramlose" shoes.

The larger portion of this line is "built to order" for our special use. Rest assured that our "specifications" call for the best possible material.

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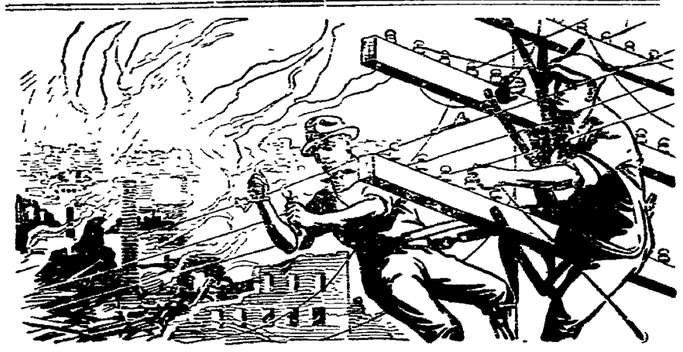

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WHEN disaster cripples or destroys telephone service anywhere in the Bell system, the reconstructive power of the whole system is concentrated at that point.

Expert workmen and equipment are rushed to the scene and no pains or expense are spared to restore the service and save the public from loss and inconvenience.

Disasters which would prove ruinous to a small company are quickly repaired through the superior organization and the reserve forces which the Bell system has always ready to meet such emergencies.

Every Bell Telephone is a Long Distance Station

PROVIDENCE TELEPHONE COMPANY,
CONTRACT DEPT. 142 SPRING STREET.

The "Single Damper" in Crawford Ranges

is the **greatest improvement** ever made in stoves. By one motion it regulates fire and oven—push the knob to "Kindle", "Bake", or "Check"—*the range does the rest.* Better than two or more dampers. Have you seen it? This **Single Damper** is patented—no other range has it.

The deep **Ash Hod**—instead of the old clumsy ash pan—with Coal Hod beside it (patented) is easy to remove—doesn't spill ashes.

Gas ovens if desired; end [single] or elevated [double].

For Sale by A. C. Titus Co., Newport Agents.

Walker & Pratt Mfg. Co., Makers, Boston

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Andrews & Weaver,
27 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

For Rent.

Large store, 2 Broadway, ready for immediate occupancy.
Furnished Tenement $32
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Large House $27
6-Room Tenement $15

J. B. Parsonage & Son,
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"The Agency of Perfect Service."

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Life,
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Health,
Fire.
Plate Glass,
Liability.

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REALTY BUILDING.

ELECTRIC BREEZES
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Keep people cool at all hours of the day for less than a cent an hour.

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HOT BROWN BREAD
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Libby's,
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Price of Coke

Prepared, delivered,
36 bushels $4.50
18 bushels 2.25
Common, delivered,
36 bushels $3.50
18 bushels 1.75
Price at Works,
Prepared .. 11c a bushel
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NEWPORT GAS LIGHT CO.

Fill the barrel with the kind that used to be on top.

PYROX

The best Insecticide and Fungicide Spray for Fruit, Potatoes and Vegetables.

PERCY T. BAILEY,
Telephone. Melville, R. I.

Fagan & Gillis,
GENERAL CONTRACTORS.
James P. Fagan. Andrew Gillis
Telephone 1348. 16 Carroll Ave.

THE NEWPORT JOURNAL AND WEEKLY NEWS

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

For Sale, Point Property

(Owner wishes to leave city on account of ill health.)

Consists of 12 room cottage, all improvements. Another building with store and five rooms and a large piece of land adjoining, all for $7,000.

If you are buying property to develop, look into this.

WM. E. BRIGHTMAN,
Telephone No. 5.

FURNISHED HOUSES
For the Winter of 1914.
DEBLOIS & ELDRIDGE,
152 BELLEVUE AVENUE.
Newport, R. I.

ATTRACTIVE VILLAS AND COTTAGES FOR SALE.
Also Farms and Country Places on the Island.
Insurance in strongest Companies.
Rentals for season of 1915.
FREDERICK H. PAINE,
Bellevue Avenue and Catherine Street.

For Rent.

Four New Stores.
Tenement with all modern improvements. Furnished for light housekeeping. In good location.

FOR SALE.

Four-tenement house, near postoffice.
2 cottages Fifth ward.

WM. LOFTUS, 234 Spring St

RHUDDLANS
On-the-Cliffs

Is at the foot of Sea View avenue, one block from Bath road, one block from Easton's Beach, and consists of four furnished cottages, each cottage being on the corner of an ample and well cared for property, and having an unobstructed view of the ocean. Each cottage has a parlor, den, dining room, kitchen, three large and two small bed rooms, bath room, and separate toilet and an attic for trunks. There is a grate in the parlor, and a cellar with a hot air furnace. Ample piazzas. Lighting is by both electricity and gas. These are the only cottages renting at a moderate price on the Cliff Walk. At Rhuddlans there are no extremes of heat or cold from May to December.

This property is also for sale.

For terms and particulars and for waiting list rental blanks apply to any Newport real estate broker.

FOR RENT.
Cottage—6 rooms, toilet, $20.00 monthly
Cottage—6 rooms, toilet, $15.00 monthly.
Tenement—6 rooms, bath and toilet, $15.00 monthly.
Tenement—6 rooms, toilet, $13.50 monthly.
C. H. WRIGHTINGTON,
30 Bellevue Avenue.

C. E. Weeden,
Real Estate and Furnished Cottages
JAMESTOWN, R. I.

LOTS, LOTS, LOTS.

Call in and see us. We have four desirable lots on Broadway, belonging to the Lawton Estate. Let us sell you one. Act quickly, as they will not be long on the market.

Clarence A. Hammett Company.

R. W. CURRY,
At 41 Chapel St.,
Builds Houses, Stables, Garages, Fences, makes alterations, repairs, and manufactures all kinds of wood finish.
He tries earnestly to do good work and generally succeeds.

TRY OUR
BLACK STAR Roof Paint
If your roofs need painting.
HAYMAN & NASON,
Painters and Decorators,
Spring and Stone Sts.

MAY BE TOO BIG A MEAL.

Foreign-Held American Securities in Wall Street in Great Demand.

Wisely-Advised Small Investors Will Benefit by Resumption of Financial Market.

[New York Times.]

Wall Street has been holding its breath now for more than two months. Or, rather, having taken a long breath at the beginning of its plunge into the capitalistic cataclysm precipitated by the war, it has been letting it out since bit by bit. Not all of it is out yet by a long shot, but there are enough discharged clerks and stenographers and messengers, not to mention crippled salaries, in evidence to demonstrate that the financial lungs must soon have a drag at the upper ... or become dangerously deflated.

The great trouble lies, of course, in the probability that as soon as this strong swimmer pokes his head above the deluge several drowning colleagues will seek to grab him round the neck. England and Germany and Holland and France are simply aching to have the New York Stock Exchange open, that they may realize on their holdings of American securities. One would suppose that in the face of this widespread calamity they would, instead, cling to their shares of the profits from American peace; but though American securities are just now the best in the world these countries, especially the ones at war, need cash. They need it to pay for the enormous waste of war, for all the mountains of supplies, the food, shoes, blankets, clothing, imported to a great extent from this country, which they must pour into the zone of conflict while the war lasts.

Already for nearly two months 9,000,000 men have been fighting on the continent of Europe. In the matter of shoes alone this means the consumption of almost double that number of pairs since the life of a pair of shoes during active campaigning is reckoned one month. And if the condition of prisoners and wounded brought back from the front is any criterion, this horde of men sorely needs by this time complete new outfits of uniforms and blankets as well. All these things must be bought over here in ever-increasing quantities, as the outputs of the crippled European factories continue to dwindle, and to pay for them the warring nations, since their exports to us have perforce become negligible, must sacrifice their American securities unless they would drain themselves of their diminishing gold reserves.

Fortunately, for them, the Stock Exchange remained open long enough at the beginning of the war to permit them to anticipate to some extent their needs in this direction. They dumped our securities on us in an avalanche, valued in the hundred millions, which more than offset our European balances. We began paying them in gold until the risk of capture stopped gold shipment. Then we closed up shop and sat down to wait for better days.

In the meantime, however, our grain shipments and others have been gradually reducing the big balance against us. Foreign exchange rates are not longer as abnormal as six weeks ago. Sooner or later we shall be the creditors once more, once we have succeeded in liquidating our maturing obligations, and when that time comes the Stock Exchange must open to permit the purchase of American securities held abroad, or we shall find it very difficult to collect payment for our exports and our foreign commerce will suffer, to say nothing of the whole industrial fabric with which it is so intimately involved.

There is another and more imperative reason why presently we should resume our trading in securities. The banks of the country hold billions of these stocks and bonds which, under the circumstances, are practically non-negotiable. No one knows how much their value may have been affected by the happenings since early in August, and while this uncertainty lasts bankers will continue to hoard their reserves against the day of reckoning. Such a condition naturally stifles industry, which now, more than ever, needs expanding credits and confidence to give it the proper impetus toward prosperity.

Then there is all the new financing to be done, the new securities to float, if we would keep abreast of our economic opportunities. The railroads of the country alone find it necessary to issue from three to five millions in new bonds and notes every year to keep up with their needs. How are all these securities to find purchasers if the market is closed? Under modern conditions our economic life stagnates if it does not rapidly ebb without a securities market.

There are a great many other, no doubt, but these may be considered the main reasons why a successful resumption of Stock Exchange activity would greatly stimulate our economic life. But first of all, every means must be made available to temper the initial shock. It has been estimated that Europe holds $5,000,000,000 of American securities, and that she has it in mind to make us take back a fifth of these—or from a billion to a billion and a quarter. Optimists exist, of course, who don't believe we shall be called upon to absorb any such quantity of securities. They point to the sales now being made more or less privately in London in which "Americans" have shown a tendency to appreciate in value. On the other hand, private sales in New York have indicated the reverse tendency. Wall Street must prepare itself for the worst, and the country at large every thrifty soul from day laborer to trust magnate, should stand by to help. Here lies America's opportunity to show the world that patriotism and peace are not antagonistic.

But to illustrate how every man and woman with a few dollars laid by can come to the country's aid in this approaching crisis, let us turn to the lessons which France has to teach in this as in so many other directions. Every one who has read history knows how the French people surprised the world with the celerity and ease with which they paid the vast indemnity exacted by Prussia at the close of the Franco-Prussian war. The world realized for the first time then what thrift, when practiced by an entire population, really meant as an offset to misfortune, as insurance against national calamity. Pretty nearly every clerk, every small merchant every peasant proprietor dug in his little bank balance to help send the hated Prussians beyond the border, accomplishing by this means the patriotic object which the soldiers of France had failed to accomplish with the sacrifice of their lives. And, moreover, their patriotism proved immensely profitable to them in dollars and cents, or francs and centimes, rather, for the French government bonds or rentes which they subscribed to for the purpose appreciated sharply in value, so sharply that a decade later they were reduced from fives to fours, and a decade later still to threes and a halves.

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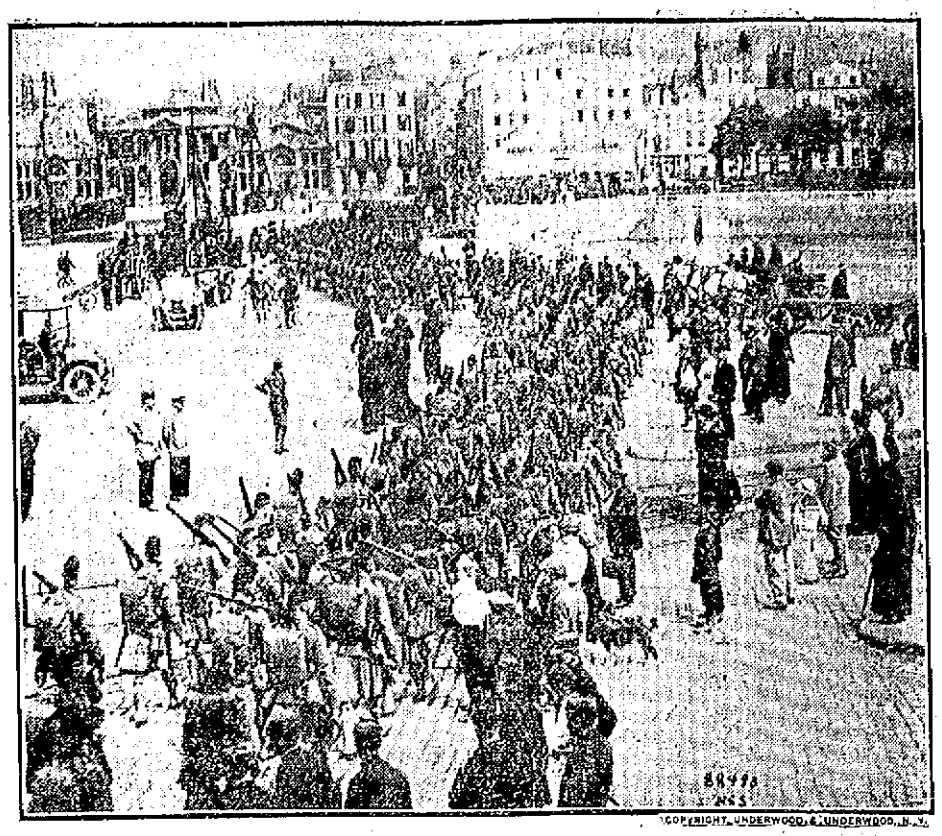

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Mr. Marcouax, who was a prominent figure in the Boston Opera Company season in Paris last spring, was married early in the summer to Madeline Morlay, a dancer. At the outbreak of the war he enlisted. After a notable career in European opera houses, Mr. Marcouax joined the company here in January, 1912. He sang both bass and baritone roles. He was a native of Turin, Italy, but for many years had been a citizen of France.

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CONTRACT DEPT. 142 SPRING STREET.

The "Single Damper" in Crawford Ranges

is the greatest improvement ever made in stoves. By one motion it regulates fire and oven—push the knob to "Kindle", "Bake", or "Check"—*the range does the rest.* Better than two or more dampers. Have you seen it?

This Single Damper is patented—no other range has it.

The deep Ash Hod—instead of the old clumsy ash pan—with Coal Hod beside it (patented) is easy to remove—doesn't spill ashes.

Gas ovens if desired; end [single] or elevated [double].

For Sale by A. C. Titus' Co.,
Newport Agents.

Walker & Pratt Mfg. Co., Makers, Boston

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

Automobile Insurance,
FIRE,
LIABILITY,
COLLISION.
PROPERTY DAMAGE,
Andrews & Weaver,
17 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

For Rent.

Large store, 2 Broadway, ready for immediate occupancy.
Furnished Tenement $32
Tenement, Rhode Island Avenue, $27.
Large House $27
6-Room Tenement $15

J. B. Parsonage & Son,
10 FRANKLIN STREET.
"The Agency of Perfect Service."

INSURANCE.
Life,
Accident,
Health,
Fire.
Plate Glass,
Liability.
EDWARD L. SPENCER,
REALTY BUILDING.

ELECTRIC BREEZES
G. E.
ELECTRIC
FANS
make the breeze.
Keep people cool at all hours of the day for less than a cent an hour.
BAY STATE STREET RAILWAY CO.
Illuminating Dept.
449-455 THAMES ST.
Tel. 28.

HOT BROWN BREAD
Saturday Afternoons.
Libby's,
9 Broadway.

Price of Coke
Prepared, delivered,
36 bushels $4.50
18 bushels 2.25
Common, delivered,
36 bushels $3.50
18 bushels 1.75
Price at Works,
Prepared .. 11c a bushel
Common .... 9c a bushel
NEWPORT GAS LIGHT CO.

Fill the barrel with the kind that used to be on top.
PYROX
The best Insecticide and Fungicide Spray for Fruit, Potatoes and Vegetables.
PERCY T. BAILEY,
Telephone. Melville, R. I.

Fagan & Gillis,
GENERAL CONTRACTORS.
James P. Fagan. Andrew Gillis
Telephone 1348. 16 Carroll Ave.

THE NEWPORT JOURNAL AND WEEKLY NEWS

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

For Sale, Point Property
(Owner wishes to leave city on account of ill health.)
Consists of 12 room cottage, all improvements. Another building with store and five rooms and a large piece of land adjoining, all for $7,000.
If you are buying property to develop, look into this.
WM. E. BRIGHTMAN,
Telephone No. 5.

FURNISHED HOUSES
For the Winter of 1914.
DEBLOIS & ELDRIDGE,
152 BELLEVUE AVENUE,
Newport, R. I.

ATTRACTIVE VILLAS AND COTTAGES FOR SALE.
Also Farms and Country Places on the Island.
Insurance in strongest Companies.
Rentals for season of 1915.
FREDERICK H. PAINE,
Bellevue Avenue and Catherine Street.

For Rent.
Four New Stores.
Tenement with all modern improvements. Furnished for light housekeeping. In good location.
FOR SALE.
Four-tenement house, near postoffice.
2 cottages Fifth ward.
WM. LOFTUS, 234 Spring St

RHUDDLANS
On-the-Cliffs
Is at the foot of Sea View avenue, one block from Bath road, one block from Easton's Beach, and consists of four furnished cottages, each cottage being on the corner of an ample and well aired for property, and having an unobstructed view of the ocean. Each cottage has a parlor, den, dining room, kitchen, three large and two small bed rooms, bath room, and separate toilet and an attic for trunks. There is a grate in the parlor, and a cellar with a hot air furnace. Ample piazzas. Lighting is by both electricity and gas. These are the only cottages renting at a moderate price on the Cliff Walk. At Rhuddlans there are no extremes of heat or cold from May to December.
This property is also for sale.
For terms and particulars and for waiting list rental blanks apply to any Newport real estate broker.

FOR RENT.
Cottage—6 rooms, toilet, $20.00 monthly
Cottage—6 rooms, toilet, $15.00 monthly.
Tenement—6 rooms, bath and toilet $15.00 monthly.
Tenement—6 rooms, toilet, $13.50 monthly.
C. H. WRIGHTINGTON,
30 Bellevue Avenue.

C. E. Weeden,
Real Estate and Furnished Cottages
JAMESTOWN, R. I.

LOTS, LOTS, LOTS.
Call in and see us. We have four desirable lots on Broadway, belonging to the Lawton Estate. Let us sell you one. Act quickly, as they will not be long on the market.
Clarence A. Hammett Company.

R. W. CURRY,
At 41 Chapel St.,
Builds Houses, Stables, Garages, Fences, makes alterations, repairs, and manufactures all kinds of wood finish.
He tries earnestly to do good work and generally succeeds.

TRY OUR
BLACK STAR Roof Paint
If your roofs need painting.
HAYMAN & NASON,
Painters and Decorators,
Spring and Stone Sts.

The Classified Ads of the Daily News are a conspicuous feature in its business columns. The cost is so nearly nominal as to hardly be worth consideration. Try it. Telephone 17 or 9908.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

Advertisements of 25 words under this head if set close are inserted once for 25 cents, and 10 cents for each time thereafter on one order.

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WANTED—By a competent woman, a place as cook in private family; no washing. Address Box 14, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Place for general housework by girl. Small family preferred. Has reference. Address Box 18, Daily News Office.

PRACTICAL NURSE

Can come well recommended by patients and doctors. 25 years' experience. Confinement a specialty. Terms reasonable. Mrs. T. W. Spence, 11 Dean avenue.

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WANTED—To buy, for cash, household furniture of every description. Cash buyer of real estate bargains. Michael Stoneman, Auctioneer. Telephone 1788.

WANTED.

People of good taste to eat more of our delicious lemon pies, cream doughnuts, and genuine hand made home-made bread. You only need to taste our goods once to appreciate that

THE ISLAND HOME BAKERY
Makes Only First-Class Food.
Pure Food Delivery. 480 Thames Street.

NOW

is the time to have your mattress made over and steam cleaned.

Furniture re-upholstered more reasonable than anywhere in town. New line of Cretonne, Tapestry and Velours on hand for fall business.

HORROCKS, 83 Mill Street.

LOST AND FOUND.

Advertisements of 25 words under this head if set close are inserted once for 25 cents, and 10 cents for each time thereafter on one order.

LOST—On Sunday, Oct. 11th, gold watch fob, at the Vernon avenue playground. Initial M. F. D. Kindly return same to 63 Burnside avenue and receive reward.

FOUND—Boston bull. Apply 33 Van Zandt avenue

LOST—Boston terrier, female, with brass collar. Answers to the name of Lornor. Suitable reward. T. J. Sullivan, gardener, Pen Craig, Harrison Ave.

LOST—Friday afternoon, probably between Cliff avenue and the Second Beach, a black velvet bag with silver clasp, containing visiting cards, a lorgnette and a purse. Suitable reward will be given if returned to Ocean Lawn.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICES.

Employment Bureau.
Mrs. N. McMahon,
21 JOHN STREET.
Well trained male and female help. Strict attention given to orders left at this bureau. Tel. 945.

MRS. WELCH.
Employment Office.
265 Thames Street.
Orders taken for
ENGLISH MUFFINS, CRUMPETS, HOME MADE DOUGHNUTS.

MRS. HODGSON,
INTELLIGENCE OFFICE
47 FAREWELL STREET,
Tel. 788. Newport, R. I.

NEW INSURANCE EXCHANGE LAWS.
HAVE YOU RECEIVED YOUR SECOND NOTICE?
If so notify us and we will call on you immediately.

LINCOLN HAMMETT,
Birckhead Place. Tel. 241.

PRIVET HEDGE.
A lot of extra fine plants at very low prices. Jus the time to plant them out
THE BARKER REALTY CO.,
105 Broadway Phone 1400.

WATER.

Persons desirous of having water introduced into residences or places of business should make application at the office of the Newport Water Works, 5 and 7 Marlborough street. Office hours from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, Newport, R. I., Oct. 2, 1914. Proposals will be received here till Nov. 2, 1914, at 11 a. m. for purchase of Str. Cora; wooden hull single screw, length 139 ft. 5 in.; beam 23 ft. 8 in.; depth 8 ft. 6 in., formerly a yacht. Vessel may be seen at this harbor; full particulars on application. JOHN MILLIS, Col., Engrs.

FOR RENT, ROOMS AND BOARD.

Advertisements of 25 words under this head if set close are inserted once for 25 cents, and 10 cents for each time thereafter on one order.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.
Meals If Desired.
Modern Improvements.
Prospect House, 22 Prospect Hill St.

FOR RENT—Three rooms for light housekeeping. 18 Thames street.

TO LET—Just ready. Cottage 1 Maitland court. Apply next door.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms (single or connecting). Separate entrance. Telephone and bath. Apply at 9 Kay St.

FOR RENT—A cottage of seven rooms, with gas. Apply at 40 Edgar court, off Bath road.

TO LET—Furnished rooms, single or connecting, good location. Reasonable; also apartment of five rooms on Broadway. Apply 3 Bull street.

TO LET—Cottage of seven rooms and bath. Apply 5 Cotton's court.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping. Modern improvements. 2 Bull street.

THREE FURNISHED ROOMS for housekeeping; improvements, heat and gas, $21; also five unfurnished rooms, hot water heater $18, off upper Broadway. Address Box 26, Daily News Office.

TO LET—Small tenement, five rooms, 32½ Pelham, first floor. Apply to Eugene C. O'Neill.

TO LET—Two sleeping rooms and bath, with use of parlor, near Washington square. Terms very reasonable. Apply evenings, 8 Colonial street.

FOR RENT—Four tenements; two of five rooms and two of four rooms. Steam heat, electric light, gas. Furnished or unfurnished. Place for storage. 32 Marlborough street. Frank Dagate.

TO LET—Cottage 34 Extension street; nine rooms and bath, $18 per month. E. W. Openshaw, 101 Prospect Hill St.

TO LET—A tenement at Bartlett court, off Broadway. Apply at 16 Pond avenue.

MRS. MARIE ROUILLARD, 11 William street, furnished rooms, with or without board.

LOWER APARTMENT, four rooms and bath, newly furnished, with set tubs in kitchen, on Carroll avenue. Rent reasonable. Address Box 22, Daily News Office.

TO LET—A garage on Bull street, on reasonable terms. Apply 22 Malbone road.

TO LET—Four rooms, at a very reasonable price to right party; furnished or unfurnished. Apply 6 Equality Park.

TO LET—An apartment of three furnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping. Call between 10-3, 28 Ayrault street.

FOR RENT—On Thames street Barker block, upper tenement of 6 rooms and bath. J. A. Barker.

FOR RENT—Over Shoe Factory, 340 Thames street, tenement. 7 rooms and bath. Possession about Oct. 1. J. A. Barker.

FOR RENT—Nine room cottage and garage, 17 Clinton avenue, modern improvements, will rent garage separately if desired. Inquire of W. H. Preble, 325 Broadway.

TO LET—Nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Reasonable for the winter. Apply 62 Prospect Hill street.

TO LET—Two or three very plesant furnished rooms for housekeeping; all improvements; including heat, piazza overlooking harbor. Central, 33 Corne street.

TO LET—Furnished rooms. All improvements. Reasonable. 10 Barney St.

TO RENT—Apartment of three nice furnished rooms for light housekeeping, with bath, gas and heat. Reasonable rent to a permanent family. 21 Dearborn street.

TO LET—Upper tenemnt, Barker block. Keys for inspection of tenement below.

NOTICE—To navar men and others. To let A 1 cottage, with all improvements, polished floors, hot water heat, rent reasonable to right parties. Apply 25 Newport avenue.

TO LET—Tenement, upstairs, 8 rooms. Possession October 1. J. A. Barker.

ONE OR TWO FURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping. Gas, light, heat, bath and laundry; also phone. Location central. Mrs. Hayes, 21 Mann avenue.

TO LET—Four-room furnished apartment and six-room furnished cottage, with all modern improvements. Apply at Stoneman's Furniture Store.

IN PRIVATE HOME—A newly furnished front room suitable for two gentlemen. Also rooms for light housekeeping. All modern conveniences. Apply 7 Gidley street, Mrs. Murgatroyd.

TO LET—Furnished rooms with bath, $2.50 to $5 per week. Also light housekeeping. Transients accommodated, $1 per day. Mrs. White, 114½ Broadway. Telephone 2102.

TO LET—Lower flat, 26 Church street, eight rooms and bath, steam heat, electric lights, gas, hardwood floors, set tubs. Can be seen any time if you call at the Bon Ton Millinery, 232 Thames street.

DeLANGIE COTTAGE,
9 Rhode Island Avenue.
Reasonable terms for board and rooms.
Tel. 1529.

NASON COTTAGE,
26 MILL STREET.
Reasonable terms for board and room.

THE MACPHIE COTTAGE,
106 Church Street.
..FIRST-CLASS BOARDING HOUSE...
Terms Reasonable.
Telephone 1722.

The Rayo Lamp
Unequalled for its bright and steady light, simple construction and absolute safety. Has the best improved burner. Made of brass throughout and nickel plated. Every lamp warranted. Write to nearest agency if not at your dealer's.
STANDARD OIL COMPANY

FOR SALE.

Advertisements of 25 words under this head if set close are inserted once for 25 cents, and 10 cents for each time thereafter on one order.

FOR SALE—Four-burner gas stove, with two ovens, at reasonable price. Address Box 37, Daily News Office.

FOR SALE—Chainless bicycle, in good order. Address Box 54, Daily News Office.

HANDSOME No. 4 Underwood Visible Typewriter $26 cash, in perfect condition throughout; just thoroughly cleaned and overhauled. Address Box E, Daily News Office.

FOR SALE—A few of my pedigreed Rhode Island red hens. Can't be beat as layers; also few 6 month cockerels. A. Allan, Jr., Beacon street. Tel. 2637

A GOOD UPRIGHT PIANO $125. It's a bargain. Barney's Music Store, 140 Thames street.

FOR SALE—Seven-room cottage, all improvements, Narragansett avenue, Jamestown. Apply Mary Rose, Jamestown, R. I. Terms reasonable.

FOR SALE—A nice cottage in very central location. Improvements. Price very low. Apply 134 Spring street or of J. B. Parsonage & Son.

TYPEWRITERS—Second-hand Remingtons $23, rebuilt $28; second-hand Underwoods $37, rebuilt $40 to $48. One Remington $15. Williams's School, corner Spring and Cannon streets. Tel. 2142.

FOR SALE—Building lots on the Cummings road on easy terms; by J. L. Cummings, 130 Thames street.

SUMMER RESIDENCE FOR SALE, completely furnished, situated in Middletown; Narragansett Bay frontage. A bargain, must be seen to be appreciated. Apply to James T. Kaull, 260 Thames street.

FOR SALE—Six sacks of hemlock and spruce kindlings; dry and of uniform length, delivered in town one dollar ($1.00). Newport Coal Company.

AN EXCELLENT centrally located building lot for sale, about 2,690 feet of land. Thompson, 20 Bellevue avenue.

FOR SALE—Two lots, 50 by 132, on Russell avenue. Inquire at 26 Russell avenue.

Irish Terrier Puppies
FOR SALE.
Four months old. Best of breeding, and very promising. These puppies have not been offered for sale before.
SACHUSETT KENNELS,
Melville P. O., Newport, R. I. Tel. 492.

FOR PARCEL POST SERVICE.

Providence Postmaster to Secure List of Farmers and Their Products.

Postmaster Burlingame is in receipt of the following letter from Postmaster Walter A. Kilton of Providence, which explains itself and will be of interest to many readers of the News:

The postmaster of Providence, R. I., has been directed to obtain a list of all farmers who desire to be placed in direct touch with consumers of farm products in order that the facilities of the parcel post may be extended as rapidly as possible, as a medium by means of which the producer may deal directly with the consumer through the mails. The plan of the Postmaster General is to have the postmaster of Providence secure names of farmers who desire to send their product by parcel post, prepare printed lists of these names, and send these lists to consumers who desire to order direct from the farmers. These lists will show the kinds of product each farmer desires to sell, under three heads—butter, eggs and general produce.

In discussing this plan of the Postoffice Department, the first assistant Postmaster General has issued the following statement:

"By the use of the lists the city consumer will be able to get in touch with a farmer who will fill his weekly orders for butter and eggs and other farm produce. The consumer will receive the produce fresh from the country and the personal relationship established will no doubt tend to improve the quality. The farmer will be relieved of carrying his produce to market, as the rural carrier will make daily collections at the farmer's own door of these retail shipments to city consumers.

"The point has been raised," said Mr. Roper, "that difficulty will be experienced in the return of hampers and other containers. This problem does not appear to me as difficult of solution. The farmer may use inexpensive hampers whose value would not warrant their return, or he may use the higher-grade hampers, for which he may include an additional charge to be credited to the consumer upon the return of the hamper by parcel post.

"The Postmaster General has the firm conviction that this plan is the one thing necessary to enable the people of this country to enjoy the potential benefits of the parcel post. No one has ever questioned the possibility of reducing the cost of living by establishing direct relations between the ultimate consumer and the original producer.

"A complete means for such direct transportation was provided for the first time by the establishment of the domestic parcel post, but there has been lacking an agency by means of which the individual producer could get in touch with the individual consumer. The Postmaster General's plan is designated to provide this agency for the most economical distribution of these products which are consumed in the form and condition in which they are produced."

Farmers who desire to have their names included in the lists to be furnished to consumers, are requested to write to the postmaster at Providence, R. I., stating the kind of produce they have for sale, either butter, eggs, or general produce, or all three.

As postmaster you can aid materially by sending in to me the names of farmers who desire to send their products by parcel post and the names of consumers who desire to have the list of farmers sent to them. The Postoffice Department is deeply interested in this matter and I trust you will co-operate with me in extending the facilities of the parcel post in accordance with the plan of the Postmaster General.

Respectfully,
Walter A. Kilton, Postmaster.

JAMESTOWN.

The Beaver Tail in Commission z —Long Dry Spell of Weather Broken.

[Regular correspondence of The News.]

Steamer Beaver Tail, after having a thorough overhauling and replacing a broken shaft, at the repair shops in Newport, was put in the east bay line Thursday afternoon, replacing the Narragansett, which had been filling in after the burning of the Conanicut, a month ago. The Narragnsett was taken around the island to be laid up at the south slip on the west side.

The long dry spell of weather was broken today, rain commencing to fall at an early hour this morning and continuing throughout he forenoon. All outside work, including the construction of the new water tower, was stopped. Although to the water company the rainfall is acceptable, there is no shortage as yet, owing to the drop in the amount used, by the closing of many summer cottages.

Fort Greble's water supply, which is taken from the mainland by a pipe line across the bay, is feeling the effects of the dry weather, and the use of water at the post has been curtailed.

Mrs. Riley and her two small daughters have returned from a visit to relatives in Philadelphia.

A wild deer was reported Thursday on Dutch island. No one saw it swimming across the bay, but it is supposed to have come from the mainland

Mr. and Mrs. John Smith are in Wickford for the day, to attend the funeral of a relative.

Mrs. W. H. Clarke, who has been seriously ill, has so far recovered as to be able to set up daily.

TAKEN TO UNITED STATES MINT.

Nearly $3,000,000 in Japanese Gold Arrives from the Orient.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 16.—Nearly $3,000,000 in Japanese gold, to pay for American goods, was brought here today by two steamers arriving from the Orient. The gold was taken to the United States mint.

CREW LIGHTERING CARGO.

An Attempt to be Made to Float Steamer Metapan.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—The crew of the United Fruit Company's steamer Metapan, sunk yesterday in a collision with American-Hawaiian line steamer Iowan in Ambrose channel, began today to lighter a part of the cargo of bananas and coffee, preliminary to making an attempt to float the vessel. It was said at the offices of the company here that they expected to have the vessel afloat within 24 hours. After the cargo has been taken out of the vessel the hole in her hull will be patched up and the pumps will be set working.

A message from the Metapan said the vessel settled two feet during the night, and that she had this forenoon a list to starboard of 10 degrees. Her captain was still on board. An examination of the vessel showed that there was a gash in the steel hull extending down from the main deck. The hole is 10 feet wide and 30 feet long. Two divers to aid in patching up the hole were expected to arrive at the wreck this afternoon. The position of the vessel was hourly growing more dangerous, it was said.

The Iowan left her anchorage in the lower harbor this afternoon for her dock in Brooklyn.

STEAMER ARRIVED.

New York, Oct. 16, Baltic, from Liverpool.

RELATIONS BETWEEN THIS BANK

And its depositors are extremely cordial, this is one reason why so many Individuals, Firms, Corporations and Merchants have their Checking Account with us.

We extend this cordiality, also security for banking to you.

Capital $100,000
Surplus $65,000

National Exchange Bank,
38 WASHINGTON SQUARE.

THE
Savings Bank of Newport.
INCORPORATED 1819.
Deposits, $9,412,269.01 Surplus, $885,520.10
Deposits made on or before Saturday, Oct. 17, 1914, go on interest on that date.
G. P. Taylor, Treas.

The Century Store.
FOUNDED 1796.

READY-TO-WEAR DEPT.
For Saturday.

Ladies' and Misses' Suits $12.50
Men Tailored Suits, strictly all wool materials with guaranteed linings. A variety of new colors, every one new this season. Values $17.50 to $19.00
SATURDAY $12.50

Coats, Coats $4.98
Values up to $12.50
About forty Coats in the lot in a variety of colors, desirable materials by first-class tailors. Values up to $12.50.
SATURDAY $4.98

CHILDREN'S COATS.
A splendid assortment of good warm garments for all kinds of wear at reasonable prices.

A Chinchilla Coat at $2.98
Made of fine quality Chinchilla with cloth lining, very warm, trimmed with velvet collar and large buttons.
SATURDAY $2.98

THE WM. LEYS DRY GOODS CO.
135-137 THAMES STREET.

OUR EQUIPMENT

And facilities for the care and protection of your money and the proper transaction of your financial matters are modern in every respect, fully abreast the times. Why not take advantage of your opportunity and make use of this equipment and our facilities for the protection of YOUR income

The many new depositors we are gaining indicates a growth of this bank which will permit an added and larger usefulness to the community. We shall be pleased to have you identify yourself with us.

NEWPORT TRUST CO.,
NEWPORT, R. I.

WHEN BURGLARS COME

Or fire starts—then it may be too late to save your valuables.

Better give them Absolute Protection now by putting them in our Fire and Burglar Proof Vault, which is the Largest Safe Deposit Vault in Newport, where you can rent a Safe Deposit Box for $5.00 and up per year.

Aquidneck National Bank,
Newport, R. I.
ESTABLISHED 1854

NEWPORT CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION
FOR SAVING and BUILDING.
260 Thames Street.

The Board of Management have authorized the issue of 1,500 shares in series Fifty-Four.

This is the month to secure them.

Our systematic method of Saving is highly endorsed by Banks and Bankers.

If you are not a member come in and we will be glad to explain to you our system.

START TO SAVE WITH THIS OCTOBER ISSUE.

A. K. McMahon, Pres. Thomas P. Peckham, Treas.
Wm. H. Langley, Vice-Pres. James T. Kaull, Secy.

Banking Rooms,
Free Library Building.

FOR TAXICABS PHONE 100.
PACKARD & CADILLAC LANDAULET & TOURING CARS.
CENTRAL GARAGE 26-34 Church St

THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION,
41 Mary Street. Newport, R. I.
(Legal Title.)

"A great Christian Club, in an adequate building will keep men from drinking, gambling and other vices—The Young Men's Christian Association has come to be recognized as a powerful and necessary factor both in business and government matters."
—[Wm. H. Taft.

To place the privileges of the Association within the reach of wage earning young men, nominal membership fees are maintained. The Association's regular income must be supplemented by annual subscriptions. ENDOWMENTS ARE NEEDED TO MAKE POSSIBLE A PERMANENT AND GROWING WORK. All property is free of incumbrance.

FORM OF BEQUEST.

I give and bequeath to the Young Men's Christian Association of Newport, R. I. the sum of———to be held by said Corporation and invested by its Advisory Committee, the income thereof to be applied to the use of the said Association.

President H. A. Titus.
Treasurer, A. K. Sherman.
ADVISORY COMMITTEE
(In relation to Bequests)
George Peabody Wetmore, Arthur Curtiss James, George Gordon King, Guy Norman, William P. Sheffield

For information about the work of the Association, write General Secretary, J. P. Lantz.

The Public School Teachers' Retirement Fund.

(Legal Title) Incorporated May 6, 1908.

PURPOSE: To pay to teachers who have taught not less than 30 years an annuity equal to one-half the amount of salary received at time of retirement, to a limit of $600.

SOURCES: From teachers who must pay one per cent of their salaries to a limit of twelve dollars per year; from bequests and gifts, and from entertainments

CONDITIONS: Because the fund amounts to only $34,699.16 the nine annuitants are receiving one-quarter instead of one-half of their annuities.

NEED: Besides the nine annuitants, seven teachers have taught thirty years and can retire if they wish.

Trustees: Three members of the school committee, superintendent of schools, three teachers. The city treasurer is treasurer of the fund.

FORM OF BEQUEST. I give and bequeath to The Public School Teachers' Retirement Fund of Newport, Rhode Island, the sum of ——— to be applied to the uses of the fund.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. E. C. HOLLOWAY,
Foot Specialist and Electrolysian.
Ingrowing Nails, Hair Moles and Warts removed. Treatment painless. Massage.
Open evenings.
79 Spring Street. Tel. 841.

ADAMS'S AUCTION ROOM,
36 THAMES STREET,
CASH PAID FOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
SALE EVERY THURSDAY AT 10:30.
Will sell your Real Estate at Private Sale or at Auction.
W. F. ADAMS, Auctioneer

Here is a Chance
To buy a good home. House has 9 rooms and bath, hardwood floors, cement cellar, glassed-in piazza. Large lot of land goes with house. Let me show it to you.
A. C. KNOWLES.

TREE PRUNING.
Different Variety of Trees and Shrubs Furnished
General Care of Lawns and Gardens.
JOHN S. MARTIN,
20 Narragansett Ave. Phone 706.

Rosedale Farm
Pure Jersey Milk and Cream.
Fresh Eggs—picked up daily.
Fruit in Season.
Inspection Invited.
PHILIP CASWELL, PROP.

THE NEWPORT JOURNAL
AND WEEKLY NEWS
Is Especially Adapted for Mailing.

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WANTED—Place for general housework by girl. Small family preferred. Has reference. Address Box 18, Daily News Office.

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Can come well recommended by patients and doctors. 25 years' experience. Confinement a specialty. Terms reasonable. Mrs. T. W. Spence, 11 Dean avenue.

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WANTED—To buy, for cash, household furniture of every description. Cash buyer of real estate bargains. Michael Stoneman, Auctioneer. Telephone 1788.

WANTED.

People of good taste to eat more of our delicious lemon pies, cream doughnuts, and genuine hand made home-made bread. You only need to taste our goods once to appreciate that

THE ISLAND HOME BAKERY
Makes Only First-Class Food.
Pure Food Delivery, 480 Thames Street.

NOW

is the time to have your mattress made over and steam cleaned.

Furniture re-upholstered more reasonable than anywhere in town. New line of Cretonne, Tapestry and Velours on hand for fall business.

HORROCKS, 83 Mill Street.

LOST AND FOUND.

Advertisements of 25 words under this head if set close are inserted once for 25 cents, and 10 cents for each time thereafter on one order.

LOST—On Sunday, Oct. 11th, gold watch fob, at the Vernon avenue playground. Initial M. F. D. Kindly return same to 63 Burnside avenue and receive reward.

FOUND—Boston bull. Apply 33 Van Zandt avenue.

LOST—Boston terrier, female, with brass collar. Answers to the name of Lornor. Suitable reward. T. J. Sullivan, gardener, Pen Craig, Harrison Ave.

LOST—Friday afternoon, probably between Cliff avenue and the Second Beach, a black velvet bag with silver clasp, containing visiting cards, a lorgnette and a purse. Suitable reward will be given if returned to Ocean Lawn.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICES.

Employment Bureau.
Mrs. N. McMahon,
21 JOHN STREET.

Well trained male and female help. Strict attention given to orders left at this bureau. Tel. 945.

MRS. WELCH,
Employment Office.
265 Thames Street.
Orders taken for
ENGLISH MUFFINS, CRUMPETS, HOME MADE DOUGHNUTS.

MRS. HODGSON,
INTELLIGENCE OFFICE
47 FAREWELL STREET,
Tel. 788. Newport, R. I.

NEW INSURANCE EXCHANGE LAWS.

HAVE YOU RECEIVED YOUR SECOND NOTICE?

If so notify us and we will call on you immediately.

LINCOLN HAMMETT,
Birchbead Place. Tel. 241.

PRIVET HEDGE.

A lot of extra fine plants at very low prices. Jus the time to plant them out

THE BARKER REALTY CO.,
195 Broadway Phone 1484.

WATER.

Persons desirous of having water introduced into residences or places of business should make application at the office of the Newport Water Works, 5 and 7 Marlborough street. Office hours from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, Newport, R. I., Oct. 2, 1914. Proposals will be received here till Nov. 2, 1914, at 11 a. m. for purchase of Str. Cora; wooden hull single screw; length 139 ft. 5 in.; beam 23 ft. 8 in.; depth 8 ft. 6 in.; formerly a yacht. Vessel may be seen at this harbor; full particulars on application. JOHN MILLIS, Col., Engrs.

FOR RENT, ROOMS AND BOARD.

Advertisements of 25 words under this head if set close are inserted once for 25 cents, and 10 cents for each time thereafter on one order.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.
Meals If Desired.
Modern Improvements.
Prospect House, 22 Prospect Hill St.

FOR RENT—Three rooms for light housekeeping. 118 Thames street.

TO LET—Just ready. Cottage 1 Maitland court. Apply next door.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms (single or connecting). Separate entrance. Telephone and bath. Apply at 9 Kay St.

FOR RENT—A cottage of seven rooms, with gas. Apply at 49 Edgar court, off Bath road.

TO LET—Furnished rooms, single or connecting, good location. Reasonable; also apartment of five rooms on Broadway. Apply 3 Bull street.

TO LET—Cottage of seven rooms and bath. Apply 5 Cotton's court.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping. Modern improvements. 2 Bull street.

THREE FURNISHED ROOMS for housekeeping; improvements, heat and gas, $21; also five unfurnished rooms, hot water heater $18, off upper Broadway. Address Box 26, Daily News Office.

TO LET—Small tenement, five rooms, 32½ Pelham, first floor. Apply to Eugene C. O'Neill.

TO LET—Two sleeping rooms and bath, with use of parlor, near Washington square. Terms very reasonable. Apply evenings, 3 Colonial street.

FOR RENT—Four tenements; two of five rooms and two of four rooms. Steam heat, electric light, gas. Furnished or unfurnished. Place for storage. 32 Marlborough street. Frank Dagate.

TO LET—Cottage 34 Extension street; nine rooms and bath, $18 per month. E. W. Openshaw, 101 Prospect Hill St.

TO LET—A tenement at Bartlett court, off Broadway. Apply at 16 Pond avenue.

MRS. MARIE ROUILLARD, 11 William street, furnished rooms, with or without board.

LOWER APARTMENT, four rooms and bath, newly furnished, with set tubs in kitchen, on Carroll avenue. Rent reasonable. Address Box 22, Daily News Office.

TO LET—A garage on Bull street, on reasonable terms. Apply 22 Malbone road.

TO LET—Four rooms, at a very reasonable price to right party; furnished or unfurnished. Apply 6 Equality Park.

TO LET—An apartment of three furnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping. Call between 10-2, 28 Ayrault street.

FOR RENT—On Thames street Barker block, upper tenement of 6 rooms and bath. J. A. Barker.

FOR RENT—Over Shoe Factory, 340 Thames street, tenement, 7 rooms and bath. Possession about Oct. 1. J. A. Barker.

FOR RENT—Nine room cottage and garage, 17 Clinton avenue, modern improvements, will rent garage separately if desired. Inquire of W. H. Preble, 325 Broadway.

TO LET—Nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Reasonable for the winter. Apply 62 Prospect Hill street.

TO LET—Two or three very pleasant furnished rooms for housekeeping; all improvements; including heat, piazza overlooking harbor. Central, 33 Corne street.

TO LET—Furnished rooms. All improvements. Reasonable. 19 Barney St.

TO RENT—Apartment of three nice furnished rooms for light housekeeping, with bath, gas and heat. Reasonable rent to a permanent family. 21 Dearborn street.

TO LET—Upper tenement, Barker block. Keys for inspection of tenement below.

NOTICE—To naval men and others. To let A 1 cottage, with all improvements, polished floors, hot water heat, rent reasonable to right parties. Apply 25 Newport avenue.

TO LET—Tenement, upstairs, 8 rooms. Possession October 1. J. A. Barker.

ONE OR TWO FURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping. Gas, light, heat, bath and laundry; also phone. Location central. Mrs. Hayse, 21 Mann avenue.

TO LET—Four-room furnished apartment and six-room furnished cottage, with all modern improvements. Apply at Stoneman's Furniture Store.

IN PRIVATE HOME—A newly furnished front room suitable for two gentlemen. Also rooms for light housekeeping. All modern conveniences. Apply 7 Gidley street, Mrs. Murgatroyd.

TO LET—Furnished rooms with bath, $2.50 to $5 per week. Also light housekeeping. Transients accommodated, $1 per day. Mrs. White, 114½ Broadway. Telephone 2102.

TO LET—Lower flat, 26 Church street, eight rooms and bath, steam heat, electric lights, gas, hardwood floors, set tubs. Can be seen any time if you call at the Bon Ton Millinery, 234 Thames street.

DeLANGIE COTTAGE,
9 Rhode Island Avenue.
Reasonable terms for board and rooms.
Tel. 1529.

NASON COTTAGE,
26 MILL STREET.
Reasonable terms for board and room.

THE MACPHIE COTTAGE,
106 Church Street.
..FIRST-CLASS BOARDING HOUSE...
Terms Reasonable.
Telephone 1722.

The Rayo Lamp
is equalled for its bright and steady light, simple construction and absolute safety. Has latest improved burner. Made of brass throughout and nickel plated. Every lamp warranted. Write to nearest agency if not at your dealer's.
STANDARD OIL COMPANY

FOR SALE.

Advertisements of 25 words under this head if set close are inserted once for 25 cents, and 10 cents for each time thereafter on one order.

FOR SALE—Four-burner gas stove, with two ovens, at reasonable price. Address Box 37, Daily News Office.

FOR SALE—Chainless bicycle, in good order. Address Box 51, Daily News Office.

HANDSOME No. 4 Underwood Visible Typewriter $26 cash, in perfect condition throughout; just thoroughly cleaned and overhauled. Address Box E, Daily News Office.

FOR SALE—A few of my pedigreed Rhode Island red hens. Can't be beat as layers; also few 6 month cockerels. A. Allen, Jr., Beacon street. Tel. 2637.

A GOOD UPRIGHT PIANO $125. It's a bargain. Barney's Music Store, 140 Thames street.

FOR SALE—Seven-room cottage, all improvements, Narragansett avenue, Jamestown. Apply Mary Rose, Jamestown, R. I. Terms reasonable.

FOR SALE—A nice cottage in very central location. Improvements. Price very low. Apply 134 Spring street or of J. B. Parsonage & Son.

TYPEWRITERS—Second-hand Remingtons $33, rebuilt $28; second-hand Underwoods $37, rebuilt $40 to $48. One Remington $15. Williams's School, corner Spring and Cannon streets. Tel. 2142.

FOR SALE—Building lots on the Cummings road on easy terms; by J. L. Cummings, 130 Thames street.

SUMMER RESIDENCE FOR SALE, completely furnished, situated in Middletown; Narragansett Bay frontage. A bargain, must be seen to be appreciated. Apply to James T. Kaull, 260 Thames street.

FOR SALE—Six sacks of hemlock and spruce kindlings; dry and of uniform length, delivered in town one dollar ($1.00). Newport Coal Company.

AN EXCELLENT centrally located building lot for sale, about 2,600 feet of land. Thompson, 20 Bellevue avenue.

FOR SALE—Two lots, 50 by 133, on Russell avenue. Inquire at 28 Russell avenue.

Irish Terrier Puppies
FOR SALE.
Four months old. Best of breeding, and very promising. These puppies have not been offered for sale before.
SACHUSETT KENNELS,
Melville P. O., Newport, R. I. Tel. 402.

FOR PARCEL POST SERVICE.

Providence Postmaster to Secure List of Farmers and Their Products.

Postmaster Burlingame is in receipt of the following letter from Postmaster Walter A. Kilton of Providence, which explains itself and will be of interest to many readers of the News:

"The postmaster of Providence, R. I., has been directed to obtain a list of all farmers who desire to be placed in direct touch with consumers of farm products in order that the facilities of the parcel post may be extended as rapidly as possible, as a medium by means of which the producer may deal directly with the consumer through the mails. The plan of the Postmaster General is to have the postmaster of Providence secure names of farmers who desire to send their product by parcel post, prepare printed lists of these names, and send these lists to consumers who desire to order direct from the farmers. These lists will show the kinds of product each farmer desires to sell, under three heads—butter, eggs and general produce.

"In discussing this plan of the Postoffice Department, the first assistant Postmaster General has issued the following statement:

"By the use of the lists the city consumer will be able to get in touch with a farmer who will fill his weekly orders for butter and eggs and other farm produce. The consumer will receive the produce fresh from the country and the personal relationship established will no doubt tend to improve the quality. The farmer will be relieved of carrying his produce to market, as the rural carrier will make daily collections at the farmer's own door of these retail shipments to city consumers.

"The point has been raised," said Mr. Roper, "that difficulty will be experienced in the return of hampers and other containers. This problem does not appear to me as difficult of solution. The farmer may use inexpensive hampers whose value would not warrant their return, or he may use the higher-grade hampers, for which he may include an additional charge to be credited to the consumer upon the return of the hamper by parcel post.

"The Postmaster General has the firm conviction that this plan is the one thing necessary to enable the people of this country to enjoy the potential benefits of the parcel post. No one has ever questioned the possibility of reducing the cost of living by establishing direct relations between the ultimate consumer and the original producer.

"A complete means for such direct transportation was provided for the first time by the establishment of the domestic parcel post, but there has been lacking an agency by means of which the individual producer could get in touch with the individual consumer. The Postmaster General's plan is designated to provide this agency for the most economical distribution of these products which are consumed in the form and condition in which they are produced."

Farmers who desire to have their names included in the lists to be furnished to consumers, are requested to write to the postmaster at Providence, R. I., stating the kind of produce they have for sale, either butter, eggs, or general produce, or all three.

As postmaster you can aid materially by sending in to me the names of farmers who desire to send their products by parcel post and the names of consumers who desire to have the list of farmers sent to them. The Postoffice Department is deeply interested in this matter and I trust you will co-operate with me in extending the facilities of the parcel post in accordance with the plan of the Postmaster General.

Respectfully,
Walter A. Kilton, Postmaster.

JAMESTOWN.

The Beaver Tail in Commission 2 —Long Dry Spell of Weather Broken.

[Regular correspondence of The News.]

Steamer Beaver Tail, after having a thorough overhauling and replacing a broken shaft, at the repair shops in Newport, was put in the east bay line Thursday afternoon, replacing the Narragansett, which had been filling in after the burning of the Conanicut, a month ago. The Narragnsett was taken around the island to be laid up at the south slip on the west side.

The long dry spell of weather was broken today, rain commencing to fall at an early hour this morning and continuing throughout the forenoon. All outside work, including the construction of the new water tower, was stopped. Although to the water company the rainfall is acceptable, there is no shortage as yet, owing to the drop in the amount used, by the closing of many summer cottages.

Fort Greble's water supply, which is taken from the mainland by a pipe line across the bay, is feeling the effects of the dry weather, and the use of water at the post has been curtailed.

Mrs. Riley and her two small daughters have returned from a visit to relatives in Philadelphia.

A wild deer was reported Thursday on Dutch Island. No one saw it swimming across the bay, but it is supposed to have come from the mainland.

Mr. and Mrs. John Smith are in Wickford for the day, to attend the funeral of a relative.

Mrs. W. H. Clarke, who has been seriously ill, has so far recovered as to be able to set up daily.

TAKEN TO UNITED STATES MINT.

Nearly $3,000,000 in Japanese Gold Arrives from the Orient.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 16.—Nearly $3,000,000 in Japanese gold, to pay for American goods, was brought here today by two steamers arriving from the Orient. The gold was taken to the United States mint.

CREW LIGHTERING CARGO.

An Attempt to be Made to Float Steamer Metapan.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—The crew of the United Fruit Company's steamer Metapan, sunk yesterday in a collision with American-Hawaiian line steamer Iowan, in Ambrose channel, began today to lighter a part of the cargo of bananas and coffee, preliminary to making an attempt to float the vessel. It was said at the offices of the company here that they expected to have the vessel afloat within 24 hours. After the cargo has been taken out of the vessel the hole in her hull will be patched up and the pumps will be set working.

A message from the Metapan said the vessel settled two feet during the night, and that she had this forenoon a list to starboard of 10 degrees. Her captain was still on board. An examination of the vessel showed that there was a gash in the steel hull extending down from the main deck. The hole is 10 feet wide and 30 feet long. Two divers to aid in patching up the hole were expected to arrive at the wreck this afternoon. The position of the vessel was hourly growing more dangerous, it was said.

The Iowan left her anchorage in the lower harbor this afternoon for her dock in Brooklyn.

STEAMER ARRIVED.

New York, Oct. 16, Baltic, from Liverpool.

RELATIONS BETWEEN THIS BANK

And its depositors are extremely cordial, this is one reason why so many Individuals, Firms, Corporations and Merchants have their Checking Account with us.

We extend this cordiality, also security for banking to you.

Capital $100,000
Surplus $65,000

National Exchange Bank,
38 WASHINGTON SQUARE.

OUR EQUIPMENT

And facilities for the care and protection of your money and the proper transaction of your financial matters are modern in every respect, fully abreast the times. Why not take advantage of your opportunity and make use of this equipment and our facilities for the protection of YOUR income

The many new depositors we are gaining indicates a growth of this bank which will permit an added and larger usefulness to the community. We shall be pleased to have you identify yourself with us.

NEWPORT TRUST CO.,
NEWPORT, R. I.

THE Savings Bank of Newport.
INCORPORATED 1819.
Deposits, $9,412,269.01 Surplus, $885,520.10

Deposits made on or before Saturday, Oct. 17, 1914, go on interest on that date.

G. P. Taylor, Treas.

WHEN BURGLARS COME

Or fire starts—then it may be too late to save your valuables.

Better give them Absolute Protection now by putting them in our Fire and Burglar Proof Vault, which is the Largest Safe Deposit Vault in Newport, where you can rent a Safe Deposit Box for $5.00 and up per year.

Aquidneck National Bank,
Newport, R. I.
ESTABLISHED 1854

The Century Store.
FOUNDED 1796.

READY-TO-WEAR DEPT. For Saturday.

Ladies' and Misses' Suits $12.50
Men Tailored Suits, strictly all wool materials with guaranteed linings. A variety of new colors, every one new this season. Values $17.50 to $19.00
SATURDAY $12.50

Coats, Coats - $4.98
Values up to $12.50
About forty Coats in the lot in a variety of colors, desirable materials by first-class tailors. Values up to $12.50.
SATURDAY $4.98

CHILDREN'S COATS.
A splendid assortment of good warm garments for all kinds of wear at reasonable prices.

A Chinchilla Coat at $2.98
Made of fine quality Chinchilla with cloth lining, very warm, trimmed with velvet collar and large buttons.
SATURDAY $2.98

THE WM. LEYS DRY GOODS CO.
135-137 THAMES STREET.

NEWPORT CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION
FOR SAVING and BUILDING.
260 Thames Street.

The Board of Management have authorized the issue of 1,500 shares in series Fifty-Four.

This is the month to secure them.

Our systematic method of Saving is highly endorsed by Banks and Bankers.

If you are not a member come in and we will be glad to explain to you our system.

START TO SAVE WITH THIS OCTOBER ISSUE.

A. K. McMahon, Pres. Thomas P. Peckham, Treas.
Wm. H. Langley, Vice-Pres. James T. Kaull, Secy.

Banking Rooms,
Free Library Building.

FOR TAXICABS PHONE 100.
PACKARD & CADILLAC LANDAULET & TOURING CARS.
CENTRAL GARAGE 26-34 Church St

THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION,
41 Mary Street. Newport, R. I.
(Legal Title.)

"A great Christian Club, in an adequate building will keep men from drinking, gambling and other vices—The Young Men's Christian Association has come to be recognized as a powerful and necessary factor both in business and government matters."
—[Wm. H. Taft.

To place the privileges of the Association within the reach of wage earning young men, nominal membership fees are maintained. The Association's regular income must be supplemented by annual subscriptions. ENDOWMENTS ARE NEEDED TO MAKE POSSIBLE A PERMANENT AND GROWING WORK. All property is free of incumbrance.

FORM OF BEQUEST.

I give and bequeath to the Young Men's Christian Association of Newport, R. I., the sum of——to be held by said Corporation and invested by its Advisory Committee, the income thereof to be applied to the use of the said Association.

President H. A. Titus.
Treasurer, A. K. Sherman.
ADVISORY COMMITTEE
(In relation to Bequests)
George Peabody Wetmore, Arthur Curtiss James, George Gordon King, Guy Norman, William P. Sheffield.

For information about the work of the Association, write General Secretary, J. P. Lantz.

The Public School Teachers' Retirement Fund.

(Legal Title) Incorporated May 4, 1908.

PURPOSE: To pay to teachers who have taught not less than 35 years an annuity equal to one-half the amount of salary received at time of retirement, to a limit of $800.

SOURCES: From teachers who must pay one per cent of their salaries to a limit of twelve dollars per year; from bequests and gifts, and from entertainments.

CONDITIONS: Because the fund amounts to only $35,000.16 the nine annuitants are receiving one-quarter instead of one-half of their annuities.

NEED: Besides the nine annuitants, seven teachers have taught thirty years and can retire if they wish.

Trustees: Three members of the school committee, superintendent of schools, three teachers. The city treasurer is treasurer of the fund.

FORM OF BEQUEST. I give and bequeath to The Public School Teachers' Retirement Fund of Newport, Rhode Island, the sum of ——— to be applied to the uses of the fund.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. E. C. HOLLOWAY,
Foot Specialist and Electrolysian.
Growing Nails, Hair Moles and Warts removed. Treatment painless. Massage.
Open evenings,
79 Spring Street. Tel. 841.

ADAMS'S AUCTION ROOM,
36 THAMES STREET,
CASH PAID FOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
SALE EVERY THURSDAY AT 10:30.
Will sell your Real Estate at Private Sale or at Auction.
W. F. ADAMS, Auctioneer

Here is a Chance
To buy a good home. House has 9 rooms and bath, hardwood floors, cement cellar, glassed-in piazza. Large lot of land goes with house. Let me show it to you.
A. C. KNOWLES.

TREE PRUNING.
Different Variety of Trees and Shrubs Furnished
General Care of Lawns and Gardens.
JOHN S. MARTIN,
20 Narragansett Ave. Phone 705.

Rosedale Farm
Pure Jersey Milk and Cream.
Fresh Eggs—picked up daily.
Fruit in Season.
Inspection Invited.
PHILIP CASWELL, PROP.

THE NEWPORT JOURNAL
AND WEEKLY NEWS
Is Especially Adapted for Mailing.

It is a good time NOW to have your FURNACE put in order for the Winter. DON'T wait until you want to use it. It may need repairs which will take some time to get.

WM. K. COVELL,
163 THAMES STREET.

Never have we shown a greater assortment of Sterling and Heavily Plated Silverware For the well-set table than today. New designs, of course. Let us supply you.

HERRMANN,
Jeweler, 204 Thames St.

ABRAM ALMY CO.
Coal and Wood.
170 THAMES STREET.
Telephone 957.

PURE SAP SYRUP,
(Absolutely Pure.)

Quart Tins	.45
1-2 Gallon Tins	.85
1 Gallon Tins	$1.60

JAS. H. DRURY & CO.,
243 and 245 Thames Street.

HOWARD,
Painting Contractor,
Best Work in Every Branch of the Business.
OFFICE 31 EVERETT STREET.

COAL
In all sizes
WOOD
For Open Fires,
AND
KINDLINGS,
HEIRS GEORGE BOWEN.

PERFECTION RED CEDAR SHINGLES.
Just received
A. & H. G. HAMMETT CO.
Lumber, Hardware, Brick, Lime, Cement, Sewer Pipe.
319-321 Thames Street.

QUESTION!
Are you satisfied with your coffee?
Why not try our celebrated Household Blend, 30c a pound.
Satisfaction guaranteed or money back.
F. P. GARRETTSON & CO.
W. J. Creaney & Co. Successors.
16 & 20 Washington Sq.
Telephone 98 & 99.

GOOD CLEAN COAL.
For the best quality and lowest obtainable prices, we sell the reliable
"LEHIGH AND WILKESBARRE" COAL.
Buy the best of all coals from the
PE RRY COAL COMPANY.

WHERE TO GO TODAY AND TOMORROW.

Friday.

Opera House—Vaudeville and Motion Pictures.
Bijou Theatre—Motion Pictures.
Channing Parlors—Play, "His Little Kingdom," for benefit of the Belgian refugees.

Saturday.

Bijou Theatre—Motion Pictures.
Opera House—Vaudeville and Motion Pictures.
Washington Square—Democratic Open-Air Meeting.

THE OPERA HOUSE BILL.

Feature Vaudeville Acts and Films for the End of the Week.

Manager Miller has put on another excellent vaudeville and feature films bill for the end of the week and large audiences were present at the opening performances Thursday, the Opera House being filled to capacity in the evening.

The feature act of the vaudeville program is Mlle. La Dure, French dancer, who is making her second appearance in Newport. She sings entertainingly, dances well and gives several clever impersonations of Eva Tanquay, Gertrude Hoffman and other well known actors and of a society woman. Her shadow dance is especially pleasing. Charles Wheeler was the accompanist.

Brookes and the Shaw Sisters have a first-class comedy and musical number, "Their Ten, Twenty and Thirty," from George M. Cohan's musical comedy, "The Yankee Prince," in which a number of moving pictures add to the interest in the sketch. The Peerless Comedy Four are excellent singers and their songs and comedy met a hearty reception, numerous encores greeting their selections. Restivo has a good number, rendering ragtime music and grand opera selections in a pleasing manner.

The feature film is a Famous Players' picture, "The Brute," with Malcolm Williams, a well known actor, in the leading role. The scenic production and the acting are on a par with the other pictures staged by Daniel Frohman, many of which Newport has seen and enjoyed. The comedy, "Love and Lunch," is a Keystone film produced by Fred Sterling. Several smaller pictures fill out the bill.

NO VERDICT IN KULPA CASE.

Jury Unable to Reach Agreement in Tiverton Assault Matter.

In the superior court Thursday afternoon Judge Rathbun and the jury completed their consideration of the complaint against Peter Kulpa for interfering with an officer who was making an arrest in Tiverton, last June.

Judge Sullivan made a somewhat long and fervent appeal for defendant, Mr. Ham arguing more briefly for the state. The court charged the jury briefly. It is not necessary to strike an officer to interfere with an arrest. Defendant admits that he took hold of the officer. The officers say he put the child in the hands of the man being arrested and said afterwards that he did it thinking the officers would not arrest the man if the child was in his arms. If the defendant had no other purpose than to recover his child he is not guilty. The jury will decide how much of the story of each witness it will believe.

Keeper Romes led out the jury at 3:16.

Ernesto Bosia was then called for trial. There was no response, and a recess was taken. It was a case for non-support but defendant did not appear, personally or by counsel.

In the Kulpa case the jury returned at 4:37. Replying to the clerk, the foreman said: "We have not agreed." "Any hopes of an agreement?" asked the court. "None whatever," answered the foreman. "Then you may be excused until Friday morning at 9:30," the court said.

BROOKS AND PONDS DRY.

Mr. Ernst Voigt Offers to Provide Water From His Artesian Well.

As, on account of the long continued lack of rain, many farmers on the island are finding it necessary to draw water for their stock wherever they can find a running stream, Mr. Ernst Voigt has offered to provide water to any who may call for it at his "Maplehurst Farm," on the West Main road, Middletown. He has an artesian well, 135 feet deep, to solid rock with which he supplies running water in all the buildings on the farm. This well has never failed and is now furnishing a good supply. From this he offers to give a reasonable supply to all who need it, that their stock may not suffer. Farmers all over the island are carting water in barrels from the few remaining running brooks, as their own wells have become exhausted and many smaller brooks and ponds are dry.

Even with the short supply of water the farmers of the island are better off than many in Massachusetts and other parts of Rhode Island. In both states forest fires are burning and peat bogs are being destroyed; there is no water to check the fires. In several places in Massachusetts less than a quarter of an inch of rain has fallen in seven weeks, and in Rhode Island generally the fall has been less than an inch in that time.

The light rain today will do but little to relieve the drought, wetting the ground for only a short distance and barely, if at all, reaching the springs. It may, however, serve to check the forest fires. Several days of hard rain are necessary permanently to relieve the situation.

M. BIESEL.
Embroideries, Stamped Goods
And all Materials, Yarns, Wool, Hand-Made Knit and Crochet Goods, Toys, Dolls, Notions, Stamping, Plaiting and Pinking, Beads.
160 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

RUTH THOMAS AUXILIARY, NO. 2.

Institution and Installation Ceremonies at Quarters of the Camp.

Impressive Muster-In of Charter Members Followed by Addresses by Civil War Veterans.

After eight years of existence, Rear Admiral Charles M. Thomas Camp, No. 3, United Spanish War Veterans, now has that for which it has longed for years—a full fledged Auxiliary, and one which gives promise of much strength and activity. Admiral Thomas displayed great interest in the movement when the work of organizing the Camp was begun at the Training Station in the fall of 1906, and naturally at the formal launching February 2, 1907, it was named after the admiral, who was a devoted member during his life. His widow has taken a deep interest in the work of organizing an Auxiliary and again it seemed only natural to name this for her.

Ruth Thomas Auxiliary, No. 2, starts with 24 on the charter list, including Mrs. Thomas and her daughters, Mrs. Yarnell and Miss Thomas. It was hoped also to have present at the institution Mrs. Chadwick, but an engagement at the Brown University celebration prevented. The institution and installation ceremonies took place in Music hall, the quarters of both the Camp and the Auxiliary, Thursday evening, at which time there was a good attendance of members of the Camp and of charter members and eligibles for the Auxiliary.

Acting under orders from President General Jessie Booth Perry of the National Auxiliary, the ceremony was performed by Past Department Commander M. W. Hall, assisted by Comrade Christoper Cooper as conductor. The muster-in of the charter members was impressive and the Reverence of the Flag, which is a strong feature of both the Camp and the Auxiliary, was prominently brought out. The officers of the auxiliary were then installed in their various offices, as follows:

President—Anna Sullivan.
Senior Vice President—Ella S. Dunbar.
Junior Vice President—Mary J. Garirs.
Secretary—Marie Richter.
Chaplain—Emma Madson.
Treasurer—May Vetters.
Conductor—Marietta V. Grant.
Patriotic Instructor—Hattie Johnson.
Guard—Hilda Adamson.

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Mr. Bennett acts in the dual capacity of stage manager and as Ben Kershaw, inventor of Kershaw's sauce. The action centres around him, and he enacts his part with the professional skill which has won him many admirers. Mr. Joseph S. Milne as Bernard Grey, a musical composer, had a leading part which he acted with so much skill that he was applauded time after time. Miss Louise C. Heard added to her laurels as an amateur actress by rendering the part of Dolly, a chorus girl, in a versatile manner. Vivacious and lovable, she earned all the applause given her.

A conceited young English doctor, Herbert Gray, was well taken care of by Mr. Archie C. Sherman, while Mrs. Burnside Davis as Mrs. Blower, the lodging house keeper, was responsible for all the comedy. Mrs. Davis's quips and mannerisms were always the signal for outbursts of laughter, and she was one of the hits of the evening. Miss Ethel C. Plummer as Sister Hope, and Miss Florence M. Plummer as Amelia, also rendered their parts in excellent fashion. Ray Groff's orchestra furnished the music.

HAY—FITZGERALD.

The marriage of Miss Bella Fitzgerald, daughter of Mrs. Frances Fitzgerald, to Mr. Robert F. Hay, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Hay, took place Thursday afternoon at the rectory of St. Augustin's Church, Rev. M. F. Reddy officiating. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Anna Fitzgerald, and the groom by Mr. Norman Fludder. Mr. and Mrs. Hay left after the ceremony on their wedding trip, which will include visits to New York, Norfolk and Washington, and on their return will reside at 11 Farewell street.

THE NEWPORT JOURNAL AND WEEKLY NEWS.

THE NEW RAMLOSE BLOCK.
A modern concrete building, at the corner of Bridge and Thames streets.

PROGRESSIVE DIFFERENCES SETTLED.

State Ticket Headed by Fred D. Thompson Upheld by the Supreme Court.

Petition for Writ of Mandamus to Compel Acceptance of Other Candidates Dismissed.

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The state ticket upheld by the court is as follows: Governor, Fred D. Thompson; lieutenant governor, Anthony M. Tourtellot; secretary of staet, J. Wesley Binning; attorney general, Cassius L. Kneeland; general treasurer, Dr. George W. Andrews. This ticket was named at the Progressive state convention, which was held at the headquarters of the party October 3, and was immediately filed with Secretary of State Parker at the State House.

Just a week later the Humes end of the party met in the Butler Exchange and held what they termed the Progressive convention. At this meeting the regular Republican ticket was endorsed by the Progressives for every office except that of lieutenant governor, Walter G. Hartford being named for that position instead of E. J. San Souci. The papers certifying to the nomination of this ticket were taken to the home of Mr. Parker that night, but he declined to receive them, as he had a ticket already on file at his office.

Tuesday of this week the supreme court heard the arguments for the writs of mandamus asked for against Secretary of State Parker, the hearing lasting until well into the evening. Decision was then reserved in order that the documents in the case might be examined. Thursday afternoon the following rescript was handed down:

"It does not appear from the testimony presented at the hearing that the persons alleged to have ben nominated for the respective offices set forth in said petitions were duly selected as candidates for said offices by any legally constituted body representing the electors of the Progressive party qualified to vote for said candidates for said offices. The petitions are, therefore, denied and dismissed."

In addition to the candidates for state officers the candidates for Congress were involved in the petitions, and Benjamin F. Lindemuth of Bristol, Claude C. Ball of Cranston and Edwin C. Tuttle of Woonsocket are affirmed as the candidates.

TO TRY FOR HONORS.

Colonial Football Team to Play Pawtuxet Eleven for Championship.

Despite the fact that it is somewhat early in the season to settle championship claims, the Colonial football team is to make a try for these honors Sunday afternoon in Providence, when it plays the Pawtuxet Athletic Club eleven, rated the best team in the state outside of the Brown Varsity. The Pawtuxet players are all ex-college men with a reputation, and in their first game of the year, last Sunday, trimmed Attleboro, 38-0. Sherwin, for many years the best football player at Rhode Island State College and captain of that team, plays full back for the Pawtuxets, and the others are on a par with him.

For this game the Colonials will hold long practices and the team will probably line up with Fitzpatrick and Kelley, centres; Clancy and Tallman, guards; Hailey and Navotny, tackles; Horgan, Nolan and McCarthy, ends. Cottrell will again direct the team at quarter, Jones and Diggles will be the half backs, while Jemail will be in at full. Others who will probably make the trip include Sullivan, who will be the substitute lineman, and Dennis. A large party of rooters is expected to accompany the team.

ADDRESS PREPARATORY TO MISSION.

A meeting of the local branches of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew was held at St. George's Church Thursday evening, in preparation for the mission soon to be held by the four Protestant Episcopal churches of the city. Rev. George Vernon Dickey, rector of St. George's, Rev. Stanley C. Hughes, rector, and Rev. Edward Russell Peck, assistant at Trinity, and Rev. F. W. Goodman, rector of St. Mark's and the Holy Cross churches of Portsmouth, were present. Rev. A. M. Aucock, D. D., of All Saints Church, Providence, made an address, telling the members of the Brotherhood how they can best assist in the Mission.

Officer Freeborn Coggeshall on his peg post at the foot of Washington Square.

THIRTY-SIX DEATHS.

Board of Health Reports Large Number for the Month of September.

According to the monthly report of the Board of Health, September had as many deaths, 36, as August, a larger number than in any month in the past two years, with the one exception that in January, 1913, there were 40. Thirty-six deaths for the month are equivalent to an annual rate of 13.43 in each 1,000 residents, based on an estimted population of 32,149. As a large number of the summer visitors had left Newport in September the estimate of the city's population is too large, and the 36 deaths are unquestionably at a higher rate than the same number in August. The deaths in September bring the total for the nine months of the present year to 255; the same months in 1913 gave a total of 263.

The largest number of deaths in September from any cause was 61 from cerebral hemorrhage or apoplexy; there were 5 from diarrhoea, of infants under two years; 3 from organic diseases of the heart, and 2 each from acute nephritis and old age. Eighteen diseases contributed one death each to the list—Tuberculosis of the lungs, abdominal tuberculosis, rickets, cancer of the stomach, cancer of the intestines, acute endocarditis, broncho-pneumonia, pneumonia, diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted), diarrhoea and ententis (two years and over), appendicitis and typhlitis, acute yellow atrophy of the liver, other diseases of the liver, simple peritonitis, Bright's disease, dseases of the prostrate, congenital malformations and diseases of early infancy.

The deaths were equally divided between the sexes; 30 were white and 6 colored; 18 were single, 8 married and 10 widowed.

The average age of the decedents was 40 years, 11 months and 28 days, the oldest being 91 years, 9 months and 3 days. One was under one month; 7, one month and under one year; 3, one year and under five years; 2, five and under twenty years; 5, 20 and under forty years; 4, forty and under sixty years; 6, sixty and under eighty years; 7, over 80 years; the age of one was unknown.

Twenty of the decedents were born in Newport, 1 in other parts of Rhode Island, 6 in other states, 8 in other countries, and the nativity of one was unknown.

The deaths occurred in the various parts of the city as follows: First ward 4, Second 9, Third 2, Fourth 7, Fifth 6, Newport Hospital 8.

Six bodies were brought to Newport for burial and the interments (including three still-births) were in the various cemeteries as follows: Island 6, St. Mary's 5, Old 10, Braman 2, City 2, removed from the city 20.

The contagious diseases reported during the month include 2 of pulmonary tuberculosis, 1 of scarlet fever and 4 (one imported) of typhoid fever.

MANY INTENSE SCENES.

"The Attorney's Decision" Featured at the Bijou for Last of the Week.

The feature picture at the Bijou Theatre for the last two days of the week is a Lubin film in two parts, entitled "The Attorney's Decision." This picture play was written by M. B. Havey and produced by H. Myers, who takes the leading part, with Rosemary Theby in the principal female role.

A girl gives up her sweetheart, a promising young lawyer to marry a broker who is the creditor of her father. He soon neglects and abuses her and her life is anything but happy. Five years later her old sweetheart is elected district attorney. An investigation against the crooked brokers is inaugurated and the husband heads the list. This complication is productive of many intense scenes, which in the end develop into tragedy. There is much suspense, which holds close attention as to the outcome.

AN AMENDMENT ON ONE ESTATE.

Commissioners Appointed on Widening of Section of Bath Road.

Large Amount of Business of Various Kinds Transacted by the Aldermen.

The weekly meeting of the Board of Aldermen Thursday evening proved to be one of the liveliest that body has held in some time, and it was evident that, while it may be late in the year, the board is trying to have something done before it is too late. Mayor Boyle presided and all the members were present.

Before taking up the regular business Alderman Hughes said Mr. H. A. Titus, contractor for the furniture at the Coggeshall School addition, wished to speak and he was asked to do so.

Mr. Titus said he had bid on a certain make of chairs for the assembly hall, and when he ordered them the manufacturer who had given a price informed him that he could not supply them. He learned that the makers had gone out of business and the chairs cannot be had. He could supply other kinds, just as good, but not the kind on which he bid. He found they had been selling this chair cheaper, and that is why they failed. To supply as good a chair he must pay more, but that would be his loss. He had sent a sample of another chair which he thought would satisfy, but sent it too late to reach the City Hall in the afternoon.

The Mayor suggested that he take up the matter with the committee on the school and this will be done.

The regular pay rolls were approved for the following sums: Streets and highways $2,075.90, police $1,092.43, fire department $589.24, city officers $310.17, firemen in theatres $36.

The bills for the revision of the city ordinances approved by the Council were passed to be paid—M. A. Sullivan $575, C. H. Koehne, Jr., $500, W. Williams $500. The bill of the Cleveland Vapor Light Company, for removal of gas posts on Third street, $18, was also approved.

In reply to the letter from the city clerk in regard to why the Bay State Street Railroad Company asked for poles on Eustis avenue and the Boulevard, Superintendent Gosling reported that it was to supply light and power to Kempenaar & Christensen, who have greenhouses on the Boulevard. The resolution granting the request was not passed, as the pole line had not been looked into by Chief Kirwin and Alderman Kirby said he too would like to look at the layout. It was laid over for a week.

The Andrews Express was given a gasoline license.

A petition was received from Henry J. Pierce and others, for a granolithic curb on Weaver avenue, and one from Thomas Emerson and others, for a granolithic sidewalk on Meeting street. Both were referred to the Representative Council.

A petition was presented by Edward C. Post, for the Thorne estate, asking permission to remove two dead trees on the south side of Narragansett avenue near one of the gateways. The trees are dead and are likely to be dangerous. Permission was granted, under the supervision of the street commissioner.

A resolution was passed directing the city treasurer to pay Chief Kirwin $100, for expenses attending the fire chief's convention, in accordance with the vote of the Council.

A resolution was passed, directing the street commissioner to move back the curb at the southeast corner of Spring and Webster streets, to conform to the new line of the fences. Alderman Kelly said Mrs. Rives had built a new wall and has set back the wall so that the corner could be widened 8 to 10 feet. The mayor suggested that there should have been a written communication for this, as in the case of Mrs. Belmont, so that the board would have something to go by. Mr. Kelly said Mrs. Rives had apparently gone away before sending the written notice.

The committee on widening Bath road presented a resolution declaring it necessary to widen Bath road at Edgar court east for 50 feet, with a width of 70 feet, and appointing commissioners to do this. Alderman Kirby asked if the committee was unable to agree on a price with the owners of the Lavinia Ash estate, and Alderman Leddy said there was no prospect of coming to an agreement. James Smith, Eugene C. O'Neill and Packer Braman were appointed commissioners to lay out the widening and fix the price.

Victor Dannin, whose license had been revoked, asked for a junk gatherer's license. It was explained that he was to collect for Wulf Smith. Alderman Leddy favored giving him the license, as he said he has people dependent on him. Alderman Hughes said he had been found guilty of buying from a minor and did not seem to understand English, and he considered him an unfit man to have a license. Alderman Kelly thought the application should go to Inspector Tobin for a report. He said Chief Kirwin had shown him that such inspection should be made before a license is granted, as some of the places licensed are a fire menace to the neighborhood. As Dannin asked only for a gatherer's license, there seemed to be no occasion for an inspection. However, the application was laid on the table.

There was but one bid for setting up and taking down the voting booths. James M. Gillies asked $125, the same as last year, and was given the job.

Alderman Hughes said the Council had given permission to sell the old boiler in the Coggeshall school and he moved that the committee be authorized to sell it. The room is needed to put in coal. The committee was given power to sell it. There was more about that boiler later.

Alderman Hughes moved that the city clerk advertise for bids on the

[Continued on Second Page.]

AUCTION SALES.

Auction Sale,
Friday Evening,
October 16, at 7 P. M.
The contents of the store, No. 2 Broadway, corner of Farewell street. A large stock of Cigars, Cigarettes, Tobacco, Stationery, Candy, Groceries, Jewelry, Elgin, Waltham and Hamilton Watches, Silverware, Hardware, Field Glasses, Remington Typewriter, 3 National Cash Registers, 3 Show Cases, Gas Ranges, China, Cutlery, Soda Fountain Syrups, Fruits and Fixtures and other articles too numerous to mention.
FRANKLIN C. PARDONAGE,
Auctioneer.

NEW BOOKS.

The Winds of Deal
By Latta Griswold

BOBBY,
By J. J. Bell

HART'S
202 Thames Street
Telephone 391.

Carr's List.
THE STREET OF SEVEN STARS, by Mary Roberts Rinehart.
THE WALL OF PARTITION, by the author of "The Rosary."
GERMANY AND THE NEXT WAR, F. von Bernhardi.
THE WAR AND AMERICA, by Hugo Munsterberg.
.. ALSO -
HALLOWE'EN CARDS AND NOVELTIES.
DAILY NEWS BUILDING
Tel. 633.

BOYS' DELIGHT.
A good hard wood work bench with drawer containing all kinds of tools. Something new and pleasing for all the boys. All sizes for small and large.
The Peckham Co.
299-301 THAMES ST.

"MEET ME AT BARNEY'S."
1895 1914
Barney's
19th
Annual Sale
—OF—
Rented Pianos
Unparalleled.
A FEW SPECIMEN VALUES.

	Reg. Price	Sale Price
Berkshire Mahogany	$250.00	$210.00
Curtis Mahogany	$300.00	$265.00
Woodbury Mahogany	275.00	240.00
Woodbury Green Oak	340.00	260.00
Jewett Mission	$360.00	$310.00
Jewett Mahogany	$350.00	$295.00
Hume Ebony	$525.00	$425.00

Every piano will be delivered in perfect condition, with stool to match. Kept in order one year and fully guaranteed. Terms to suit your convenience.
Barney's Music Store

WATCHES.
All good makes and sizes carried in stock.
A very good watch is the 12 size Hamilton at $28.00
17 Jewel Gold Filled Case, thin model.
T. J. BIESEL JEWELER
190 THAMES ST.

JOHN J. KELLY,
Contractor and Builder.
Jobbing Promptly Attended to.
Tel. 1311.
Res. 42 Hammond Street.

THE NEWPORT JOURNAL AND WEEKLY NEWS,
Is Especially Adapted for Mailing.

It is a good time NOW to have your FURNACE put in order for the Winter. DON'T wait until you want to use it. It may need repairs which will take some time to get.

WM. K. COVELL,

163 THAMES STREET.

Never have we shown a greater assortment of Sterling and Heavily Plated Silverware For the well-set table than today. New designs, of course. Let us supply you.

HERRMANN,

Jeweler, 204 Thames St.

ABRAM ALMY CO.

Coal and Wood.

174 THAMES STREET.
Telephone 957.

PURE SAP SYRUP,

(Absolutely Pure.)

Quart Tins	.45
1-2 Gallon Tins	.85
1 Gallon Tins	$1.60

JAS. H. DRURY & CO.,

243 and 245 Thames Street.

HOWARD,

Painting Contractor,

Best Work in Every Branch of the Business.
OFFICE 31 EVERETT STREET.

COAL

In all sizes.

WOOD

For Open Fires,

—AND—

KINDLINGS,

HEIRS GEORGE BOWEN.

PERFECTION RED CEDAR SHINGLES.

Just received

A. & H. G. HAMMETT CO.

Lumber, Hardware, Brick, Lime, Cement, Sewer Pipe.

319-321 Thames Street.

QUESTION!

Are you satisfied with your coffee?

Why not try our celebrated Household Blend, 30c a pound.

Satisfaction guaranteed or money back.

F. P. GARRETTSON & CO.

W. J. Creamy & Co. Successors.
16 & 20 Washington Sq.
Telephone 68 & 69.

GOOD CLEAN COAL.

For the best quality and lowest obtainable prices, we sell the reliable

"LEHIGH AND WILKESBARRE" COAL.

Buy the best of all coals from the

PE RRY COAL COMPANY.

WHERE TO GO TODAY AND TOMORROW.

Friday.

Opera House—Vaudeville and Motion Pictures.
Bijou Theatre—Motion Pictures.
Channing Parlors—Play, "His Little Kingdom," for benefit of the Belgian refugees.

Saturday.

Bijou Theatre—Motion Pictures.
Opera House—Vaudeville and Motion Pictures.
Washington Square—Democratic Open-Air Meeting.

THE OPERA HOUSE BILL.

Feature Vaudeville Acts and Films for the End of the Week.

Manager Miller has put on another excellent vaudeville and feature films bill for the end of the week and large audiences were present at the opening performances Thursday, the Opera House being filled to capacity in the evening.

The feature act of the vaudeville program is Mlle. La Dure, French dancer, who is making her second appearance in Newport. She sings entertainingly, dances well and gives several clever impersonations of Eva Tanquay, Gertrude Hoffman and other well known actors and of a society woman. Her shadow dance is especially pleasing. Charles Wheeler was the accompanist.

Brookes and the Shaw Sisters have a first-class comedy and musical number, "Their Ten, Twenty and Thirty," from George M. Cohan's musical comedy, "The Yankee Prince," in which a number of moving pictures add to the interest in the sketch. The Peerless Comedy Four are excellent singers and their songs and comedy met a hearty reception, numerous encores greeting their selections. Restivo has a good number, rendering ragtime music and grand opera selections in a pleasing manner.

The feature film is a Famous Players' picture, "The Brute," with Malcolm Williams, a well known actor, in the leading role. The scenic production and the acting are on a par with the other pictures staged by Daniel Frohman, many of which Newport has seen and enjoyed. The comedy, "Love and Lunch," is a Keystone film produced by Fred Sterling. Several smaller pictures fill out the bill.

NO VERDICT IN KULPA CASE.

Jury Unable to Reach Agreement in Tiverton Assault Matter.

In the superior court Thursday afternoon Judge Rathbun and the jury completed their consideration of the complaint against Peter Kulpa for interfering with an officer who was making an arrest in Tiverton, last June.

Judge Sullivan made a somewhat long and fervent appeal for defendant, Mr. Ham arguing more briefly for the state. The court charged the jury briefly. It is not necessary to strike an officer to interfere with an arrest. Defendant admits that he took hold of the officer. The officers say he put the child in the hands of the man being arrested and said afterwards that he did it thinking the officers would not arrest the man if the child was in his arms. If the defendant had no other purpose than to recover his child he is not guilty. The jury will decide how much of the story of each witness it will believe.

Keeper Romes led out the jury at 3:16.

Ernesto Bosia was then called for trial. There was no response, and a recess was taken. It was a case for non-support but defendant did not appear, personally or by counsel.

In the Kulpa case the jury returned at 4:37. Replying to the clerk, the foreman said: "We have not agreed." "Any hopes of an agreement?" asked the court. "None whatever," answered the foreman. "Then you may be excused until Friday morning at 9:30," the court said.

BROOKS AND PONDS DRY.

Mr. Ernst Voigt Offers to Provide Water From His Artesian Well.

As, on account of the long continued lack of rain, many farmers on the island are finding it necessary to draw water for their stock wherever they can find a running stream, Mr. Ernst Voigt has offered to provide water to any who may call for it at his "Maplehurst Farm," on the West Main road, Middletown. He has an artesian well, 135 feet deep, to solid rock with which he supplies running water in all the buildings on the farm. This well has never failed and is now furnishing a good supply. From this he offers to give a reasonable supply to all who need it, that their stock may not suffer. Farmers all over the island are carting water in barrels from the few remaining running brooks, as their own wells have become exhausted and many smaller brooks and ponds are dry.

Even with the short supply of water the farmers of the island are better off than many in Massachusetts and other parts of Rhode Island. In both states forest fires are burning and peat bogs are being destroyed; there is no water to check the fires. In several places in Massachusetts less than a quarter of an inch of rain has fallen in seven weeks, and in Rhode Island generally the fall has been less than an inch in that time.

The light rain today will do but little to relieve the drought, wetting the ground for only a short distance and barely, if at all, reaching the springs. It may, however, serve to check the forest fires. Several days of hard rain are necessary permanently to relieve the situation.

M. BIESEL.

Embroideries, Stamped Goods

And all Materials, Yarns, Wool, Hand-Made Knit and Crochet Goods, Toys, Dolls, Notions, Stamping, Plaiting and Pinking, Beads.

160 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

RUTH THOMAS AUXILIARY, NO. 2.

Institution and Installation Ceremonies at Quarters of the Camp.

Impressive Muster-In of Charter Members Followed by Addresses by Civil War Veterans.

After eight years of existence, Rear Admiral Charles M. Thomas Camp, No. 3, United Spanish War Veterans, now has that for which it has longed for years—a full fledged Auxiliary, and one which gives promise of much strength and activity. Admiral Thomas displayed great interest in the movement when the work of organizing the Camp was begun at the Training Station in the fall of 1906, and naturally, at the formal launching February 2, 1907, it was named after the admiral, who was a devoted member during his life. His widow has taken a deep interest in the work of organizing an Auxiliary, and again it seemed only natural to name this for her.

Ruth Thomas Auxiliary, No. 2, starts with 24 on the charter list, including Mrs. Thomas and her daughters, Mrs. Yarnell and Miss Thomas. It was hoped also to have present at the institution Mrs. Chadwick, but an engagement at the Brown University celebration prevented. The institution and installation ceremonies took place in Music hall, the quarters of both the Camp and the Auxiliary, Thursday evening, at which time there was a good attendance of members of the Camp and of charter members and eligibles for the Auxiliary.

Acting under orders from President General Jessie Booth Perry of the National Auxiliary, the ceremony was performed by Past Department Commander M. W. Hall, assisted by Comrade Christopher Cooper as conductor. The muster-in of the charter members was impressive and the Reverence of the Flag, which is a strong feature of both the Camp and the Auxiliary, was prominently brought out. The officers of the auxiliary were then installed in their various offices, as follows:

President—Anna Sullivan.
Senior Vice President—Ella S. Dunbar.
Junior Vice President—Mary J. Garlis.
Secretary—Marie Richter.
Chaplain—Emma Madson.
Treasurer—May Vetters.
Conductor—Marietta V. Grant.
Patriotic Instructor—Hattie Johnson.
Guard—Hilda Adamson.

Following the installation the president called upon Past Department Commander A. K. McMahon of the Grand Army of the Republic, who spoke upon the Auxiliary as he knew it and its workings in the case of the Grand Army. Patriotic Instructor John T. Delano, also of Lawton-Warren Post, followed with remarks on patriotism and the Auxiliary. These two veterans of the Civil War are associate members of the Camp and Mrs. Thomas is an honorary member.

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The state ticket upheld by the court is as follows: Governor, Fred D. Thompson; lieutenant governor, Anthony M. Tourtellot; secretary of state, J. Wesley Binning; attorney general, Cassius L. Kneeland; general treasurer, Dr. George W. Andrews. This ticket was named at the Progressive state convention, which was held at the headquarters of the party October 3, and was immediately filed with Secretary of State Parker at the State House.

Just a week later the Humes end of the party met in the Butler Exchange and held what they termed the Progressive convention. At this meeting the regular Republican ticket was endorsed by the Progressives for every office except that of lieutenant governor, Walter G. Hartford being named for that position instead of E. L. Sani Souci. The papers certifying to the nomination of this ticket were taken to the home of Mr. Parker that night, but he declined to receive them, as he had a ticket already on file at his office.

Tuesday of this week the supreme court heard the arguments for the writs of mandamus asked for against Secretary of State Parker, the hearing lasting until well into the evening. Decision was then reserved in order that the documents in the case might be examined. Thursday afternoon the following rescript was handed down:

"It does not appear from the testimony presented at the hearing that the persons alleged to have been nominated for the respective offices set forth in said petitions were duly selected as candidates for said offices by any legally constituted body representing the electors of the Progressive party qualified to vote for said candidates for said offices. The petitions are, therefore, denied and dismissed."

In addition to the candidates for state officers the candidates for Congress were involved in the petitions, and Benjamin F. Lindemuth of Bristol, Claude C. Ball of Cranston and Edwin C. Tuttle of Woonsocket are affirmed as the candidates.

TO TRY FOR HONORS.

Colonial Football Team to Play Pawtuxet Eleven for Championship.

Despite the fact that it is somewhat early in the season to settle championship claims, the Colonial football team is to make a try for these honors Sunday afternoon in Providence, when it plays the Pawtuxet Athletic Club eleven, rated the best team in the state outside of the Brown 'Varsity. The Pawtuxet players are all ex-college men with a reputation, and in their first game of the year, last Sunday, trimmed Attleboro, 38-0. Sherwin, for many years the best football player at Rhode Island State College and captain of that team, plays full back for the Pawtuxets, and the others are on a par with him.

For this game the Colonials will hold long practices and the team will probably line up with Fitzpatrick and Kelley, centres; Clancy and Taliman, guards; Hailey and Navoiny, tackles; Morgan, Nolan and McCarthy, ends. Cottrell will again direct the team at quarter, Jones and Diggles will be the half backs, while Jemail will be in at full. Others who will probably make the trip include Sullivan, who will be the substitute lineman, and Dennis. A large party of rooters is expected to accompany the team.

ADDRESS PREPARATORY TO MISSION.

A meeting of the local branches of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, was held at St. George's Church Thursday evening, in preparation for the mission soon to be held by the four Protestant Episcopal churches of the city. Rev. George Vernon Dickey, rector of St. George's, Rev. Stanley C. Hughes, rector and Rev. Edward Russell Peck, assistant at Trinity, and Rev. F. W. Goodman, rector of St. Mary's and the Holy Cross churches of Portsmouth, were present. Rev. A. M. Alcock, D. D., of All Saints Church, Providence, made an address, telling the members of the Brotherhood how they can best assist in the Mission.

Officer Freeborn Coggeshall on his peg post at the foot of Washington Square.

THIRTY-SIX DEATHS.

Board of Health Reports Large Number for the Month of September.

According to the monthly report of the Board of Health, September had as many deaths, 36, as August, a larger number than in any month in the past two years, with the one exception that in January, 1913, there were 40. Thirty-six deaths for the month are equivalent to an annual rate of 13.43 in each 1,000 residents, based on an estimated population of 32,149. As a large number of the summer visitors had left Newport in September the estimate of the city's population is too large, and the 36 deaths are unquestionably at a higher rate than the same number in August. The deaths in September bring the total for the nine months of the present year to 255; the same months in 1913 gave a total of 263.

The largest number of deaths in September from any cause was 6; from cerebral hemorrhage or apoplexy; there were 5 from diarrhoea, of infants under two years; 3 from organic diseases of the heart, and 2 each from acute nephritis and old age. Eighteen diseases contributed one death each to the list—Tuberculosis of the lungs, abdominal tuberculosis, rickets, cancer of the stomach, cancer of the intestines, acute endocarditis, broncho-pneumonia, pneumonia, diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted), diarrhoea and enteritis (two years and over), appendicitis and typhlitis, acute yellow atrophy of the liver, other diseases of the liver, simple peritonitis, Bright's disease, diseases of the prostrate, congenital malformations and diseases of early infancy.

The deaths were equally divided between the sexes; 30 were white and 6 colored; 18 were single, 8 married and 10 widowed.

The average age of the decedents was 40 years, 11 months and 28 days, the oldest being 91 years, 9 months and 3 days. One was under one month; 7, one month and under one year; 3, one year and under five years; 2, five and under twenty years; 5, 20 and under forty years; 4, forty and under sixty years; 6, sixty and under eighty years; 7, over 80 years; the age of one was unknown.

Twenty of the decedents were born in Newport, 1 in other parts of Rhode Island, 6 in other states, 8 in other countries, and the nativity of one was unknown.

The deaths occurred in the various parts of the city as follows: First ward 4, Second 9, Third 2, Fourth 7, Fifth 6, Newport Hospital 8.

Six bodies were brought to Newport for burial and the interments (including three still-births) were in the various cemeteries as follows: Island 6, St. Mary's 5, Old 10, Braman 2, City 2, removed from the city 20.

The contagious diseases reported during the month include 2 of pulmonary tuberculosis, 1 of scarlet fever and 4 (one imported) of typhoid fever.

MANY INTENSE SCENES.

"The Attorney's Decision" Featured at the Bijou for Last of the Week.

The feature picture at the Bijou Theatre for the last two days of the week is a Lubin film in two parts, entitled "The Attorney's Decision." This picture play was written by M. B. Havey and produced by H. Myers, who takes the leading part, with Rosemary Theby in the principal female role.

A girl gives up her sweetheart, a promising young lawyer to marry a broker who is the creditor of her father. He soon neglects and abuses her and her life is anything but happy. Five years later her old sweetheart is elected district attorney. An investigation against the crooked brokers is inaugurated and the husband heads the list. This complication is productive of many intense scenes, which in the end develop into tragedy. There is much suspense, which holds close attention as to the outcome.

NO AGREEMENT ON ONE ESTATE.

Commissioners Appointed on Widening of Section of Bath Road.

Large Amount of Business of Various Kinds Transacted by the Aldermen.

The weekly meeting of the Board of Aldermen Thursday evening proved to be one of the liveliest that body has held in some time, and it was evident that, while it may be late in the year, the board is trying to have something done before it is too late. Mayor Boyle presided and all the members were present.

Before taking up the regular business Alderman Hughes said Mr. H. A. Titus, contractor for the furniture at the Coggeshall School addition, wished to speak and he was asked to do so.

Mr. Titus said he had bid on a certain make of chairs for the assembly hall, and when he ordered them the manufacturer who had given a price informed him that he could not supply them. He learned that the makers had gone out of business and the chairs cannot be had. He could supply other kinds, just as good, but not the kind on which he bid. He found they had been selling this chair cheaper, and that is why they failed. To supply as good a chair he must pay more, but that would be his loss. He had sent a sample of another chair which he thought would satisfy, but sent it too late to reach the City Hall in the afternoon.

The Mayor suggested that he take up the matter with the committee on the school and this will be done.

The regular pay rolls were approved for the following sums: Streets and highways $2,016.90; police $1,092.43, fire department $539.24, city officers $310.17, firemen in theatres $36.

The bills for the revision of the city ordinances, approved by the Council, were passed to be paid—M. A. Sullivan $575, C. H. Koehne, Jr., $500; W. Williams $500. The bill of the Cleveland Vapor Light Company, for removal of gas posts on Third street, $18, was also approved.

In reply to the letter from the city clerk in regard to why the Bay State Street Railroad Company asked for poles on Eustis avenue and the Boulevard, Superintendent Gosling reported that it was to supply light and power to Kempenaar & Christensen, who have greenhouses on the Boulevard. The resolution granting the request was not passed, as the pole line had not been looked into by Chief Kirwin and Alderman Kirby said he too would like to look at the layout. It was laid over for a week.

The Andrews Express was given a gasoline license.

A petition was received from Henry J. Pierce and others, for a granolithic curb on Weaver avenue, and one from Thomas Emerson and others, for a granolithic sidewalk on Meeting street. Both were referred to the Representative Council.

A petition was presented by Edward C. Post, for the Thorne estate, asking permission to remove two dead trees on the south side of Narragansett avenue near one of the gateways. The trees are dead and are likely to be dangerous. Permission was granted, under the supervision of the street commissioner.

A resolution was passed, directing the city treasurer to pay Chief Kirwin $100, for expenses attending the fire chief's convention, in accordance with the vote of the Council.

A resolution was passed, directing the street commissioner to move back the curb at the southeast corner of Spring and Webster streets, to conform to the new line of the fences. Alderman Kelly said Mrs. Rives had built a new wall and has set back the wall so that the corner could be widened 8 to 10 feet. The mayor suggested that there should have been a written communication for this, as in the case of Mrs. Belmont, so that the board would have something to go by. Mr. Kelly said Mrs. Rives had apparently gone away before sending the written notice.

The committee on widening Bath road presented a resolution declaring it necessary to widen Bath road at Edgar court east for 50 feet, with a width of 70 feet, and appointing commissioners to do this. Alderman Kirby asked if the committee was unable to agree on a price with the owners of the Lavinia Ash estate, and Alderman Leddy said there was no prospect of coming to an agreement. James Smith, Eugene C. O'Neill and Packer Braman were appointed commissioners to lay out the widening and fix the price.

Victor Dannin, whose license had been revoked, asked for a junk gatherer's license. It was explained that he was to collect for Wulf Smith; Alderman Leddy favored giving him the license, as he said he has people dependent on him. Alderman Hughes said he had been found guilty of buying from a minor and did not seem to understand English, and he considered him an unfit man to have a license. Alderman Kelly thought the application should go to Inspector Tobin for a report. He said Chief Kirwin had shown him that such inspection should be made before a license is granted, as some of the places licensed are a fire menace to the neighborhood. As Dannin asked only for a gatherer's license, there seemed to be no occasion for an inspection. However, the application was laid on the table.

There was but one bid for setting up and taking down the voting booths, James M. Gillies asked $125, the same as last year, and was given the job.

Alderman Hughes said the Council had given permission to sell the old boiler in the Coggeshall school and he moved that the committee be authorized to sell it. The room is needed, to put in coal. The committee was given power to sell it. There was more about that boiler later.

Alderman Hughes moved that the city clerk advertise for bids on the

[Continued on Second Page.]

AUCTION SALES.

Auction Sale,

Friday Evening, October 16, at 7 P. M.

The contents of the store, No. 2 Broadway, corner of Farewell street. A large stock of Cigars, Cigarettes, Tobacco, Stationery, Candy, Groceries, Jewelry, Elgin, Waltham and Hamilton Watches, Silverware, Hardware, Field Glasses, Remington Typewriter, 3 National Cash Registers, 3 Show Cases, Gas Ranges, China, Cutlery, Soda Fountain Syrups, Fruits and Fixtures and other articles too numerous to mention.

FRANKLIN C. PARSONAGE,
Auctioneer.

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By J. J. Bell

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Every piano will be delivered in perfect condition, with stool to match. Kept in order one year and fully guaranteed. Terms to suit your convenience.

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